The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XV. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, JULY 29, 1903. NO. 19

LOCAL NOTES.

—Dog days.

—The Port Royal fair will be held September 9th, 10th and 11th.

—Miss Myrtle Wright is enjoying a visit among friends in Altoona.

—Joseph J. Armento, of Harrisburg, was a Sunday visitor to Mapleton.

—Mount Union has taken steps toward the organization of a fire company.

—W. H. Brininger has been housed for several days past, suffering fron neuralgia.

—Charles Corbin and family, of Huntingdon, were Sunday visitors to Mapleton.

—Miss Minerva Wilson, of Harrisburg, is visiting at the home of her parents in this place.

—Just received car load (100,000) choice 18 in. hemlock shingles. Benj. O'Connor & Sons.

—Mrs. Barbara Spangler and her daughter, Mrs. G. W. Stroup, spent last week with friends in Altoona.

—Mrs. Lizzie Werts and son, Charles, attended the funeral of Mrs. Werts' brother, J. D. Mort, in Altoona on Monday.

—Miss Lillian Dell and her friend Mr. Joseph Patton, of Altoona, spent Sunday with friends in Mapleton and Union township.

—Five dead deer have been found in Licking Creek valley this summer. It is believed dogs killed them.—*Mifflintown Sentinel.*

—Misses Etta, Grace and Nellie McLaughlin, of Harrisburg, are visiting at the homes of Samuel Robley and H. S. Stubbs in this place.

—Mrs. George W. Wright, who has been in ill health for several weeks past, is improving, which fact her many friends will be glad to learn.

—Mrs. Elliott J. Brown, of Auburn, Mass., and Mrs. Elliott Robley, of Altoona, visited among friends in Mapleton during the past week.

—Carrie Nation, the joint smasher from the west, addressed the crowd at the carnival in Altoona Tuesday of last week. She was given a hearty welcome.

—Reuben Long and wife, of Grapeville, spent Saturday with friends in this place. They were returning from a visit to Mr. Long's parents in Clay township.

—Thursday, July 30th, will be observed as Methodist day at Lakemont Park, Altoona. The railroad company will sell excursion tickets for the occasion.

—B. R. Hatfield, clerk in the office of the Pennsylvania Glass Sand company located at this place, has been doing special work in Pittsburg for the past two weeks.

—Rev. E. Turner, pastor of the Baptist church at Mill Creek, has resigned to accept a call to the pastorate of the Baptist church at Reidsburg, Clarion county.

—Mrs. John Dougherty, of Altoona, came down to Mapleton yesterday afternoon and spent a few hours with her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Griffin.

—A young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Harper, of Smithfield, died of diphtheria last Thursday and the remains were taken to Mount Union Friday and interred in the Odd Fellows cemetery.

—For a lazy liver try Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They invigorate the liver, aid the digestion, regulate the bowels and prevent bilious attacks. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—D. H. Walker, one of Cass township's best citizens, transacted business in Huntingdon on Monday and while en route paid the ITEM office a call and renewed his subscription for another year.

—Mrs. S. M. Duvall, son and daughter, of Kipple, spent a few days of the past week with friends and former neighbors in Mapleton and also visited Mrs. Duvall's father, A. L. Smith, in Trough Creek valley.

—James S. Gillam, of Tyrone, came down to Mapleton Sunday to see his brother, W. F. Gillam, whose illness from dysentery was noted in these columns last week. We are glad to note the latter's condition is improving.

—At a special session of court held at Huntingdon, Monday, 20th inst., the following vacancies were filled by appointment: Allen Cutshall, tax collector of Three Springs; M. Scott McNeil, tax collector of Saltillo; Jacob A. McMullen, tax collector of Tell township; William Sims, supervisor of Brady township; F. M. Bollinger, tax collector of the borough of Huntingdon.

—John E. Montgomery and family, of Dunbar, Pa., arrived in Mapleton last Saturday and will remain some time with friends and former neighbors. John is employed as foreman at a sand plant at Dunbar and is doing well.

—Kenyon Taylor, the young man from Allegheny, who was recently shot by Railroad Officer Wise near Mifflin, is now on a fair way to recovery, but for a few days his condition was most critical. Officer Wise is out on $1000 bail.

—At a meeting of the Mifflin county republican committee it was decided to hold the primary elections on August 15 and the nominating convention on August 18. Saturday, August 1, will be the last day on which the candidates will be permitted to register.

—Saturday night Harvey Hunter, an old river pilot of Newport, Perry county, caught a sturgeon in the Juniata river that is seven feet long. It was caught in a basket and is the biggest catch ever made in the Juniata as far as old residents can remember.

—No man or woman in the state will hesitate to speak well of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets after once trying them. They always produce a pleasant movement of the bowels, improve the appetite and strengthen the digestion. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—A farmer, aged 69 years, secured a license at the register and recorder's office in Williamsport, to wed a woman 47 years of age, and returned in a short time with the license to get his 75 cents back. His intended bride died of heart trouble the day before the time set for the wedding.

—Robert Martin, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Barkley, of Union township, died at the home of the parents July 11, 1903, of dysentery, aged 11 months and 5 days. The remains were interred in the U. B. cemetery Sunday afternoon, services being conducted by Rev. R. Jamieson.

—The necessary changes having been made in the machinery of the new works of the Pittsburg White Sand company, the plant was on Monday put into successful operation. It will be run to its full capacity in order to supply the demand for sand which is greater for this season of the year than usual.

—George Statler, a civil engineer, of Huntingdon, has been appointed by Governor Pennypacker as assistant to the State Highway Commissioner, under the act of April 15, 1903. Mr. Statler has had a wide experience as civil engineer and is well qualified to look after the betterment of our public roads.

—The annual reunion of the Juniata college students of Mifflin and Juniata counties will be held at Shirey's Grove, near Mt. Rock Mills on the line of the Lewistown and Reedsville Electric railway, on Saturday, August 8th. The reunion will be of the nature of a basket picnic and a short program of exercises has been arranged.

—A quartette, composed of one white and three colored gentlemen, gave an open air concert on Main street near the depot last Thursday evening and succeeded in drawing a large crowd. After a few selections on the guitar and banjo, they passed the hat and received a liberal collection. They procured some eatables and a lantern at Gillam's store and then proceeded on their night's journey.

—M. M. Logan, of Red Oak, Iowa, a former resident of Orbisonia and ex-treasurer of Huntingdon county, is east on an extended visit and will spend some time with friends at Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Three Springs and Orbisonia. He is a veteran of the civil war and participated in many hard-fought battles. He was several times wounded and once left for dead on the battlefield.—*Orbisonia Dispatch.*

—At an early hour Monday morning a freight wreck occurred at the Vineyard bridge, caused by the engine of a westbound freight picking a switch. The engine and several cars were wrecked and scattered over the bridge, blocking all four tracks. A few minutes later a fast freight was coming east and the operator at the Vineyard tower seeing another wreck could not be avoided, and to prevent the east-bound freight from piling into the wreckage on the bridge, threw a switch and run the train into the embankment, wrecking the engine and ten cars. The trainmen escaped injury. The Huntingdon and Mifflin wreck crews were called and it was several hours before the tracks were cleared and traffic resumed.

—Last Thursday evening Mr. J. Edgar Ake and Miss Ethel Spencer, both of Williamsburg, came down to Mapleton on Mail express and returned homeward on Altoona accommodation but in that short space of forty minutes an important event in their lives transpired, they having changed from a state of single blessedness to one of connubial bliss. The marriage ceremony was performed at the residence of Dr. and Mrs. Spangler and the officiating clergyman was Rev. J. H. Ake, brother of the groom. Congratulations.

—Robert Elwood, only son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Dell, died at the home of the parents in Mapleton last Thursday afternoon at four o'clock of dysentery. He was aged 3 years, 3 months and 2 days. He was a very bright little boy and was a general favorite among all who knew him. His death is a sad stroke to the parents. The remains were taken Saturday morning to Bowman's chapel where services were conducted by Rev. J. H. Ake after which they were interred in the cemetery near by. We extend sympathy to the bereaved parents.

—Reibard Schmidt, 17 years old, of Elmira, N. Y., was thrown from a freight train near Birmingham about 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon of last week and killed. With his father, Charles Schmidt, he boarded an east-bound freight train at the water station east of Tyrone with the intention of beating the way to Harrisburg. When near Birmingham station the boy lost his hold and was thrown to the track, the wheels catching him at the hips and crushing him in two. The remains were taken to Tyrone and buried in Grandview cemetery Sunday afternoon.

—County Treasurer Chilcote is making a tour of the county for the purpose of collecting state, county and dog taxes for 1903. On Monday he was in Mapleton and he says a larger percentage of the taxpayers of this borough and Union township took advantage of the opportunity to pay their taxes and receive the benefit of 5 per cent. discount than in any other district which he has as yet visited. Mr. Chilcote was also pleased with his visit to this place for the reason that not one person seemed dissatisfied with the amount of taxes charged against him, but paid it cheerfully.

—Pittsburg *Post:* Brakemen are no longer known as such on the Philadelphia and Reading passenger trains. Instead the men are called trainmen. The company has abolished the name "brakeman" as a relic of early time railroad, when the old link coupling jolted passengers unmercifully and strong arms were wont to apply handbrakes at every stop. There were 400 brakemen employed on the Reading system. Now there is not one passenger brakeman on the payroll in the passenger service. By an official edict, accompanied by a change of caps, every one of the 400 men has been transferred from a brakeman into a trainman.

—Miss Hannah M. Green, daughter of the late Thomas Green, died at the family homestead in Hare's valley Saturday evening, July 18, 1903, of nervous prostration. Her brother, Samuel B. Green, died February 26, 1903, and the shock to her was so severe that she did not recover. She was aged 58 years and was an intelligent, kind-hearted christian lady who had many friends. She is survived by her mother, two brothers and two sisters. The remains were interred in the cemetery at Cornelius chapel on the 20th inst., services being conducted by her pastor, Rev. George A. Singer, of Three Springs. We extend sympathy to the bereaved friends.

—The airbrake apparatus for automatically lubricating the piston rod and cylinder of Westinghouse air brakes and which has been in use on yard engines at Altoona for the past year, has been placed on one of the big class E2 passenger engines, No 1966, and was tried for the first time last week. The inventor, Peter Behm, made the trip from Altoona to Harrisburg and return on Thursday with the locomotive to see how it worked. The trial was entirely satisfactory and the apparatus will be adopted by the Pennsylvania and placed on all the air brakes on its locomotives. This is quite a trumph for Mr. Behm, as it demonstrates that his apparatus is just as good on the high speed brake as on the one in use on the shifting and freight engines.—*Tribune.*

No Pity Shown.

"For years fate was after me continuously," writes F. A. Gulledge, Verbena, Ala. "I had a terrible case of Piles causing 24 tumors. When all failed Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured me." Equally good for burns and all aches and pains. Only 25c at B. O'Connor & Sons' store.

Engineer J. D. Mort Killed.

The Altoona *Tribune* of Monday contained the following account of a wreck in which Engineer J. D. Mort, of Altoona, formerly of Mapleton, lost his life:

About noon Saturday a terrible accident occurred on the middle division of the Pennsylvania railroad at VanDyke tower, about twenty miles east of Lewistown, the particulars of which are about as follows:

Locomotive 1553, Engineer J. D. Mort and Fireman J. C. Medigh, was going east as an empty. At the place mentioned the heat had caused the rails to "buckle," with the result that No. 1553 was thrown from the track and into freight train drawn by engine 2224, with the result that 1553 and sixteen cars were wrecked. Fireman Medigh escaped with a sprain of one of his ankles, but Engineer Mort was caught under the big locomotive. The steam cocks were open and he was literally steamed to death. As soon as possible his body was taken from under the ponderous machine and sent to Mifflin where it was prepared for burial. Later it was brought to this city and placed in the care of Undertaker Lafferty and by him conveyed to the family residence of the deceased, 1212 Thirteenth avenue, where the funeral services will be held at 2.30 o'clock this afternoon. Interment in Hutchison's cemetery No. 1.

The deceased was born in Mifflin county on June 14, 1864, and had followed railroading for a number of years. He was held in great esteem by all who knew him and the news of his death was received with sorrow by many. He was a married man and is survived by his wife and four children: W. H., Mary, Edna, Foster and Florence Pearl. One sad feature of the case is that his wife is afflicted with blindness. He also leaves three sisters and four brothers: Mrs. William Sherdon, of Altoona; Mrs. Susan Mitchell, of Lewistown; Mrs. Lizzie Wertz, of Mapleton; Levi Mort, of Pittsburg, and Jackson, James and Charles Mort, of Saxton. His parents, Jefferson and Nancy Mort, of Atkinson's Mills, also survive. He was a member of Trinity Reformed church, of Altoona Lodge 287, Brotherhood of Locomotive Fireman, and of the Pennsylvania Railroad Voluntary Relief association.

—The residence of Abram Westbrook in Mill Creek was totally destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon. The fire was discovered on the roof of the house about four o'clock and as there was a strong wind blowing at the time, the flames spread quickly and despite the efforts of neighbors to extinguish the flames the building was burned to the ground. Some of the household goods were saved from the fire but were badly damaged in getting them out. The cause of the fire is not definitely known but it is probable a spark from the stove of a summer kitchen lodged in the shingles of the main house and was fanned by the strong wind which was prevalent at the time. Sparks were carried by the wind to the opposite side of the railroad and set fire to another dwelling, occupied by Mr. Parks. The buildings here are very close to each other and once fire would get a start it would mean the destruction of much property. Some of Mill Creek's citizens fearing this result asked aid from Huntingdon and in quick response the Huntingdon fire company was on the scene, not, however, before the flames on this building had been extinguished. They played a stream of water on the Westbrook fire and remained until all danger of the fire spreading further had passed. Mr. Westbrook's loss is fully covered by insurance.

Very Remarkable Cure of Diarrhoea.

"About six years ago for the first time in my life I had a sudden and severe attack of diarrhoea," says Mrs. Alice Miller, of Morgan, Texas. "I got temporary relief, but it came back again and again, and for six long years I have suffered more misery and agony than I can tell. It was worse than death. My husband spent hundreds of dollars for physicians' prescriptions and treatment without avail. Finally we moved to Bosque county, our present home, and one day I happened to see an advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy with a testimonial of a man who had been cured by it. The case was so similiar to my own that I concluded to try the remedy. The result was wonderful. I could hardly realize that I was well again, or believe it could be so after having suffered so long, but that one bottle of medicine, costing but a few cents, cured me." For sale by J. G. Gillam.

Rev. James R. Lane.

Rev. James Richardson Lane, died at his residence 1719 Mifflin street on Sunday, July 26, 1903, aged 83 years, 4 months and 22 days. Mr. Lane had been sick but one week and his health all through life was very good. Just two weeks ago yesterday he preached an excellent sermon at Union Church. He has been in the ministry for forty years and at the time of his death was Bishop at Aughwick of the Brethren church. The deceased was born in Yeagertown, Mifflin county. He is well and most favorably known in this part of the state. He was careful in his financial affairs and had amassed considerable means, but the chief motive of his life was to do good and it can be said of him in an eminent degree that he left the world better for his having lived in it. He was twice married, his first wife being Catharine Myers, who died 21 years ago, and second wife was Catharine Bare, who preceded him to the grave seven years ago.

There survive him the following children: Mrs. W. Clay Lutz, of Bedford; Mrs. A. M. Bechtel and Mrs. G. E. Mierley, Huntingdon; Mrs. T. C. Hollenberger, Chicago; Dr. Samuel Lane, Silver City, N. M.; Frank L. Lane, Beloit, Wisconsin; Mrs. J. M. Kiner, Silver City, N. M.; Dr. J. G. Lane, Philadelphia.

He has, also, one brother, F. H. Lane, and one sister, Mrs. Ellen McCarthy, of this place, living.

Funeral services will be held at his home to-morrow evening and on Wednesday interment will be made at 11 o'clock at the old homestead near Shirleysburg.—*News.*

Death of Miss Hannah M. Greene.

Hannah M. Greene, daughter of Thomas C. and Frances Baker Greene, died at her home in Cass township, Huntingdon county, Pa., at one o'clock Sunday morning, July 19, 1903, of nervous prostration caused by the shock of her brother Samuel B. Greene's death. Nothing could save her from that awful fate or save her weeping friends such heartfelt grief. Dear sister Maggie had the kindest heart I ever knew, a heart that beat in quick sympathy for all the distressed who ever came to our door. Her dying words were "Palms, palms of victory," and the angels waved palms of victory as her spirit flew away to be forever with her God on high and to meet her dear father and brothers, Samuel B. and Martin, who died a prisoner of war long, long years ago in Salisbury's wretched prison pen. The fairest flowers on her grave we'll strew, which fond affection shall with tears bedew.

Deceased was a native of Cass township and was born April 20, 1845. She is survived by her mother, who is 85 years of age, two sisters and two brothers, namely: Walter, at home, Arnold, a contractor, of Huntingdon, Frances and Rhoda.

R. G.

Grangers' Picnic.

A picnic under the auspices of the Pennsylvania State Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, will be held at Mapleton, Saturday, August 8th.

Prof. A. E. Morse, of Maine, and Hon. W. T. Creasy, of Columbia county, will be the speakers for the occasion. Both are men of wide reputation. Prof. Morse is a noted humorist and a pleasant entertainer. Hon. W. T. Creasy's speeches in the Pennsylvania House of Representatives and while a candidate for state treasurer demonstrated his ability to discuss the question of the day. All who can should hear these men.

The grounds selected for this demonstration are just south of Mapleton in a natural forest and a more inviting spot could not be found.

Mapleton Grange will sell ice cream, cake, sandwitches, fruit and other refreshments, and will furnish free of charge hot coffee to all who desire it.

Everybody invited. Come and spend a day in the most beautiful grove in this section of the state.

Night Was Her Terror.

"I would cough nearly all night long," writes Mrs. Chas. Applegate, of Alexandria, Ind., "and could hardly get any sleep. I had consumption so bad that if I walked a block I would cough frightfully and spit blood, but, when all other medicines failed, three $1.00 bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery wholly cured me and I gained 58 pounds." It's absolutely guaranteed to cure Coughs, Cold, La Grippe, Bronchitis and all Throat and Lung Troubles. Price 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free at B. O'Connor & Sons' store.

THE LITTLE ONE AT THE DOOR.

A baby kisses him at the door,
And sweetly says good-bye—
He hurries away to strive all day
Where the money-maddened vie.
Time was when he showed no mercy there,
Men viewed him with dread before,
But his ways have changed and his words are fair.
He is pitiless no more.

All day through the city's ceaseless roar
He hears a happy song
That a little one sings as the evening brings
The twinkling stars along;
There is love deep down in his bosom, where
Greed only had room before,
And he thinks of the care that others bear
For little ones at the door.

—S. E. Kiser, in Chicago Record-Herald.

THE PAINFUL PLAN —OF— PHILANDER POORLY.

A Little Episode of Love and Business.

The dining room of the Heathburn was a scene of solemn mastication. The elderly ladies ate as though eating was an important religious rite. The gentlemen affected a suspicious and sardonic air. The Heathburn was an eminently respectable boarding house and at times the strain seemed to tell upon the place. Melancholy waiters filed in and out from the kitchen carring heavily laden trays. The soprano of the feminine small talk was accompanied by a masculine bass grumble about the scantiness of the bill of fare. The proprietor stalked up and down the room, oppressively stern, psychologically attempting to hold his boarders' appetites in check. Suddenly an important little cough was heard at the doorway. Philander Poorly entered with a mincing and elegant gait and graciously took his seat among the bachelors.

Philander was the embodiment of gentility. The manner in which he gazed over his eyeglasses was eminently aristocratic. It was a revelation of graceful animation to see him shoot his cuffs. He greatly prided himself upon the way in which he impressed small boys and waiters. Philander fondly imagined that he represented culture, but a close observer might have noticed that if culture was paying him for the represenation on a commission basis it was a losing business for Philander.

As he sat over his coffee that evening he softly ruminated to himself. "It seems to me," he reflected—"it seems to me that when a man has upheld society as I have upheld it society owes him something more tangible than an occasional pleasant smile. It seems to me, further, that I would like a little something on account." He got up with a brisk and portentous movement. "I'll try it tonight," he whispered to himself. "Only the brave deserve the fair."

It is an undeniable fact that there is a reason for everything in Nature, and it would often seem from the above quoted proverb that downright cowardice has a deep and saving grace, after all.

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The parlor of the Heathburn was a stately chamber and no one laughed there with impunity. The chairs were stiff. The wall paper was uninviting and no mere human being could ever get upon really intimate terms with the piano. It was here that the eminently respectable boarders disported themselves after dinner with the wild and hilarious abandon of graven images. It was here that they boisterously gazed at the chandelier or irrepressibly changed the position of their feet.

Sh! Philander was alone in the parlor with Miss Lavinia Webster, a worthy spinster of certain income and uncertain age. Sh! Philander was whispering in her ear.

"The man I love must be a gentleman," said Miss Lavinia.

Philander's bow was a thing of beauty. His modest smile was a joy forever.

"He must love me dearly," continued Miss Lavinia, with a deep sigh.

Philander's look of undying devotion approached apoplexy.

"And he must have $50,000, whispered Miss Lavinia coyly.

Philander's face fell.

"Is the last essential?" he inquired tenderly.

"I could not love a man who had less money than myself," murmured Miss Lavinia.

Philander arose and bowed. He felt awed at the close proximity of this $50,000. He had never before found Miss Lavinia so irresistibly charming. He whispered again in her ear and escorted her grandly to the door.

"My sphere is calling me," he assured himself upon reaching his room. "My sphere is calling me. I can hear it quite distinctly. Society at present keeps me at arms' length. Society is right. I must first prove myself worthy. Now for a coup d'etat!"

He put on his hat, bowed to himself in the mirror with formal gravity and picked his mincing and elegant way downstairs to the street.

Coup d'etat, it may be noted, is French and means a rough house. The phrase is used for the same reason that a man with a bleary eyed jag is said to be suffering from acute alcoholism. The expression is more euphonious to a fastidious ear.

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It was evening. Lower Broadway was deserted. Outside of the large office buildings the janitors sat on easy cane seated chairs smoking aromatic pipes and peacefully contemplating life. The sidewalks were cool and wet from their evening wash. An occasional belated office boy, burdened with mail, made his laborious way to the post-office. All was darkness. All was quiet. The building seemed to be sunk in heavy slumber after the feverish activity of the day.

In the office of Poorly & Co., working under a green shaded electric light, Philander Poorly was facing a crisis. He had surveyed the road to wealth, particularly noting the inviting little short cuts that are frequently used. His campaign was carefully arranged. The time was propitious, and instead of shrinking from the crisis he deliberately winked at it with as much roguishness as he had in his system.

Philander put a few finishing touches to his ledger and turned again to the profit and loss account. This account showed a heavy loss. Philander smiled at this in a superior kind of a way and patted his waistcoat like a patrician. It would seem that there was more to this thing than appeared on the surface. There was Poorly & Co. were about to become bankrupt.

"Faster & Son owe us $50,000," mentioned Philander to himself; "their check is due tomorrow morning. As soon as I get my hands on that money I'll hide it away and then apply for bankruptcy proceedings. And then there will be a wedding," he added as a joyful afterthought.

That night he dreamed that he saw Dame Fortune looking his way with the love light in her eyes. Philander considered this a good sign, but it is obviously natural that any woman who is courted overmuch is bound to become a tantalizing and capricious coquette.

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The next morning Philander started for his office with an anxious cast of countenance. This was his first failure, and he was as nervous as a very young chap who has taken a secret and solemn vow to kiss the maiden of his choice. As he got off the car at Cedar street he was already, in his fevered imagination, cashing Faster & Son's $50,000 check and adding Miss Lavinia's $50,000 dot to this comfortable little nest egg.

"We will entertain society considerably," he promised himself, as he daintily and gracefully walked along to his office building.

A writhing, screaming, strenuous, blatant, pantomimic and convulsive young newsboy suddenly injected himself upon the scene. He seemed to have lungs of leather and a throat of resounding brass. His face was empurpled with the intensity of his sweet cries. The look of hysterical concern on his face was an unconscious work of art, and he noised himself abroad even as a group of college children bibulous with beer.

"Extra!" he howled, "Big failure Wall Street."

"Is some one else bankrupt, too?" Philander humorously asked himself as he bought a paper.

"Faster & Son bankrupt," he read. "Merry Hades!" he ejaculated. "Why, that knocks the stuffing clear out of my little scheme."

He tottered up to his office and found one of his creditors waiting for him.

"I understand that you are pretty hard hit by Faster & Son's failure," remarked this nosy and irritating creditor. "Would you mind letting me look over your books for a few minutes?"

Philander thought of those bankrupt books which he had so adroitly cooked up. He picked up a bottle of black ink and hurled it with unerring aim at the buckle of the creditor's belt.

"I'll show you," howled Philander as he strategically followed up his advantage with a bottle of red.

And if a drop of ink can make a million think, it cannot be logically disputed that two bottles of ink will make one single creditor exceedingly thoughtful.

* * * *

That is how Poorly & Co.'s failure came to be reported by the commercial agencies the other afternoon.

And in conclusion it may be mentioned that Fortune smiles only upon her favorites, and when a masher goes up to her and asks her if she wouldn't like to take a walk with him this beautiful evening the chances are that he will suddenly find himself ignominiously reclining in the cobbled spaces between the car tracks, with large and varied bumps upon his head.—New York Evening Sun.

What a Woman Can Do.

A woman can't vote, but she can push a baby coach, carry a parasol at the same time, and still have a hand left to hold her dress in the latest fashion, which is a heap more than any man can do.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

Great poets are not only born, but most of them are also dead.

TORNADO HITS PATERSON

Four Persons Are Killed and Many Houses Wrecked.

FLYING DEBRIS HURTS SCORES

A Woman Dies From Fright and a Boy is Guillotined—Tornado Demolished Houses and Factories in the Twinkling of an Eye Without Warning—Many Miraculous Escapes From Death.

Paterson, N. J.—A dense black cloud, assuming the shape of a cone, and whirling with furious rapidity, loomed up over the top of Garrett Mountain, just southeast of Paterson, at 3 o'clock p. m. In less than ten minutes it swept over that section of the city known as South Paterson, killing four persons, seriously injuring fifteen, and hurting more than a hundred, and wrecking six buildings and damaging more than 200 others. Then it passed over the Passaic River, across the meadows, and disappeared in the air.

The tornado was directly preceded by a literal cataract of rain. Close to the depot of the Lackawanna Railroad it first struck the earth. It swept up Main street and passed through a big brick house at No. 680, tearing it to pieces.

Here occurred the first death.

Joseph Van Dorn, a plumber, was at work inside. He was crushed lifeless. Four companions were also buried in this wreck, but were dug out fearfully mangled and taken to St. Joseph's Hospital.

It was this hospital which the tornado next attacked. It stood right in the path of the blast, and its solid construction only saved it from destruction. Its windows, awnings and frame porticos were whirled up into the inky sky, nearly every pane of glass was smashed, and about forty big shade trees in the grounds were torn out by their roots and deposited in the nearby road.

Stern & Pohly's silk mill in Front street caught one edge of the tornado and escaped with the loss of a big section of its room. The structure was crowded with operatives, however, and the doors were locked to prevent them from rushing out to certain death among the flying debris.

The Passaic Rolling Mills next received the full fury of the blast. The roof was torn off and sections of the wall fell in. Over a dozen workmen were injured there.

John Saunders and John Connolly sustained such severe injuries that they were carried to St. Joseph's Hospital.

In the Sandy Hill section the tornado transformed a score of pretty frame cottages into heaps of kindling wood. The inmates were compelled to take their chances in the open air. Charles P. Lowerie, a blacksmith, rushed out of his shop just as it fell at his heels.

At Chestnut and Clay streets the wind tore to pieces a big laundry building and the huge timbers began to descend upon the house at 73 Chestnut street almost opposite. One of the frightened inmates, an eight-year-old boy named Charles Hancock, ran out. As he did so a timber weighing 200 pounds came down upon him like a cannon ball, completely severing his head from his body.

Not a tree or telegraph pole was left standing in the track of the storm.

The General Hospital buildings were next visited. They sustained damages similar to those of St. Joseph's.

For a moment the blast swirled in its course and struck a corner of the magnificent residence of the late Attorney-General, John W. Griggs. It was severely damaged.

Mary Nevins, seventy years old, was the third victim of the tornado. Her home in Straight street was on the edge of the wind current. She was so frightened, however, by the roar and darkness, that she fell dead on her doorstep from heart disease.

In all about fifty buildings were wrecked. The storm tied up local traffic of all kinds. Trolley wires were blown down everywhere.

Men, women and children ran frantically about the streets, bleeding from wounds inflicted by the flying debris. Every doctor in town had his hands full, and the hospitals were besieged when the storm abated.

To add to the horrors of the storm, fires broke out in several sections of the city, caused by falling buildings. The heavy rainfall materially aided the firemen, however, in extinguishing the flames.

About 4 o'clock the sky cleared again and rescue parties were made up to render all the necessary help to sufferers. At first it was reported that several hundred people had been killed. A view of the havoc wrought by the storm makes it seem miraculous that the death list is so small.

At midnight the police had secured a record of 125 persons who had been treated at the different hospitals.

One case was recalled at the General Hospital, where a sliver of wood had been driven three inches into the hip of an unknown man.

The damage was greatly increased by a heavy rainstorm, which began about 10 o'clock p. m., and continued for two hours. The deluge seriously hampered the work of the rescuing party.

Father Shoots His Son and Kills Himself

At New Albany, Miss., George Churchill, a planter, shot his son and then committed suicide as the result of a family quarrel. The son had forced the father to leave home, and when they met the shooting occurred

QUEER STORM IN CHICAGO

Hail Comes Down in Huge, Jagged Chunks Instead of Stones.

Snow Falls, Horses Run Away, Bridge Collapses, and Hail Cuts Through Plate-Glass Windows.

Chicago.—This city experienced for half an hour the most remarkable hailstorm ever witnessed in the West. Shortly before noon a black cloud, which looked like rain, suddenly opened, and let down on the city a shower of hail, which, for the size of the particles and the damage they did, has never been equalled. The hail did not fall in balls as usual, but in huge, jagged chunks, the sharp edges of which cut men and horses, and which broke through plate glass windows as though they had been paper.

The storm did not extend beyond Thirty-first street on the South Side, but up north it went beyond Lincoln Park. Trees were stripped of their foliage, and some of the twigs were cut off as though with knives. At least $5000 worth of damage was done in Humboldt Park and still more in Lincoln Park.

Down-town plate glass windows, skylights and lamp posts were damaged and the conservatories in two parks were ruined. The great, sharp bits of ice cut horses and caused many runaways, in which the drivers and others were injured. In the midst of the storm a span of the Milwaukee avenue viaduct collapsed, letting a wagon and several people fall, with the debris, upon the freight cars below.

At one point on the roof of the Marquette Building during the storm there was a light fall of snow. Over 500 trees were felled by the storm in various parts of the city. Down-town horses became panic stricken and ran away, dragging wagons into collision, running over pedestrians, and shrieking with terror at the sudden darkness and the pain inflicted by the shower of ice. The windows of four school buildings were destroyed and in some apartment houses there is barely a whole pane left.

At Washington and Fifth avenue a runaway horse crashed through a plate glass window of the Teutonia Building, terribly cutting itself. The Academy of Sciences in North Clark street will need $500 worth of new glass. The Zoo in Lincoln Park was rendered frantic by the hail. The animals which were exposed screamed with terror, and the lions and other caged beasts roared in sympathy. Half an hour later there was not a morsel of the hail left to show there had been a storm.

Of the persons injured in the strange storm hardly any two came by their hurts in the same way.

Jonathan Smith, on a wagon at the Milwaukee avenue bridge, was knocked unconscious when the bridge collapsed. J. G. Terry, engineer of a freight train, the cab of whose engine was crushed in by falling timber, was scalded and may die. Elmer Lucas, the conductor of the freight train, was thrown off the train and bruised and cut. Grover Robinson, of 134 West Randolph street, was injured about the head in trying to stop a runaway. He was taken to the County Hospital.

Michael Walsh was struck by a runaway and both his arms were broken. R. Wiersie was thrown from his wagon and is probably fatally injured. Two unknown persons were injured in the crash after the Fifth avenue runaway. A cabman, whose name is unknown, was hurt in a stampede of horses.

ST. LOUIS BOODLER GETS 7 YEARS

Conviction of Lehmann, a Rich Citizen, Marks Another Triumph For Folk.

St. Louis, Mo.—In fourteen minutes the jury which tried Julius Lehmann, ex-member of the House of Delegates, for bribery in connection with the passage of the City Lighting bill, found him guilty and fixed the punishment at seven years.

It was another signal triumph for Attorney Joseph W. Folk. He presented the case against Lehmann in a twenty-minutes' talk to the jury. He summed up the evidence to the effect that Lehmann distributed the $47,500 boodle used in the lighting steal, and asked the jury to give the defendant the maximum penalty.

The $47,500, it will be remembered, was distributed at an alleged "birthday" party at Lehmann's house, and was accompanied by shameless quibs and jests on the part of the boodling members of the combine which shared in the rake-off.

Lehmann seemed to be greatly crestfallen by the verdict.

Soon after the verdict had been returned Lehmann gave bond in the sum of $15,000, and his attorneys gave notice of appeal.

ANARCHISTS FORCING STRIKES.

Many Labor Troubles Declared to Be Due to Their Influence.

Chicago.—"It is quite true that Anarchists are now taking a prominent part in the policy of union labor," said Chief of Police Frank O'Neill.

"They have discovered that war on capital can be waged more successfully through labor unions than by bombs and fiery tirades. For years they held aloof from labor unions because union men were not radical enough. Since the law suppressed them they have quietly joined the various unions, where they can advocate the most extreme measures without much danger of arrest. The Anarchists have not given us any trouble for years except through labor unions."

"The police are my authority for the statement that Anarchists are members of unions, and exert a strong influence," said Mayor Harrison, "I believe, from the way things have been going, but it won't be so long."

NEWS OF THE WEEK

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Walter C. Hamm, of Pennsylvania, was appointed United States Consul at Hull, England.

The special European agent of the Immigration Bureau reported that, as a result of the Kishineff massacres, many very undesirable Hebrew immigrants were coming to this country.

The treaty between the United States and Denmark for the sale of the Danish West Indian Islands is dead, the time set for exchange of ratifications having expired.

Ratifications of the Guatemalan treaty were exchanged by Secretary Hay and Minister Arraiga.

The President ordered the reinstatement of an official who had been removed by the Public Printer because he had been expelled by his union.

Acting Secretary Loomis issued his warrant for the surrender to the British authorities of Whitaker Wright, the London promoter, charged with large financial irregularities.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

Philippine scouts and constabulary killed fifteen rebels in a three hours' battle in the street of Albay.

The Director of the Mint bought at 54.06 per ounce 175,000 ounces of silver for Philippine coinage.

Secretary Hay said that the United States owns the islands off the Borneo coast, and that the claim of the United States is based in two treaties.

DOMESTIC.

Shortage in the accounts of Frank A. Labountie, clerk for the law firm of Wilson & Smith, in Buffalo, N. Y., was estimated at at least $500,000.

Charged by his mother with wasting the family estate, of which he was administrator, Paul Cain killed himself, and his body was found in the river at Louisville, Ky.

It appeared that the charges against Shelby M. Cullom, Clerk of the Arizona Supreme Court, were not based on irregularities that involved fraudulent intention. The money loss was only $50.

Union members of the Texas militia in Austin resigned from their companies at the demands of labor unions. Like desertions from the State's service were expected in other parts of the State.

Ellery A. Hibbard, a Democratic member of the Forty-second Congress, former Judge of the New Hampshire Supreme Court, died at Laconia, N. H., of spinal trouble. He was born in 1826.

The United Brothers of Friendship, a negro organization, at their convention in St. Louis, Mo., adopted resolutions praising President Roosevelt for his stand on the race question.

Low water in the Yukon River was worrying steamboat men, and little freight sent via St. Michael will get into Dawson this season.

Angered by the jeers of union workmen while guarding a non-union man, Adolph Ehman seriously shot one of his detractors at Chicago.

Implicated in the shooting of a white planter, John Gilbert was taken from jail and lynched near Pinckney Landing, Ark.

Coming home intoxicated and soon after getting into an altercation with his wife, Samuel Svensk killed her and himself at Duluth, Minn.

The butter production of New York State for 1902 was 59,736,959 pounds, an increase over the previous year of nearly 20,000,000 pounds.

While blasting rocks on Tug River for a tunnel, near Cassville, West Va., two men were killed and several injured.

The Joint Arbitration Committee appointed to settle labor troubles at Bar Harbor, Me., resigned because the two elements could not agree on a common ground.

Chief of Police O'Neill, of Chicago, warned King Oscar, of Sweden, that four Chicago Anarchists had sailed pledged to kill Emperor William of Germany when the latter visits Sweden.

FOREIGN.

Prince Ferdinand, accompanied by his children, left Bulgaria; advices regarding a revolt at Sofia were conflicting.

It was reported from Panama that a reaction in favor of the canal treaty was going on in Colombia.

Baron De Bush, a well-known chemist, was killed by a train near Northampton, England.

Mount Vesuvius showed signs of greater activity; a small stream of lava is flowing down the mountain.

About 1500 men were killed or wounded in the battle at Ciudad Bolivar, Venezuela.

The body of James McNeill Whistler was buried at Chiswick, England; many artists were present at the funeral service at Chelsea.

German delegates at a sitting of the American and Mexican Monetary Commission passed a resolution to the effect that Germany did not need to buy silver.

The British House of Commons, by 228 to 118 votes, passed the third reading of the London Education bill.

The Irish Land bill passed its first reading in the House of Lords.

Premier Balfour took occasion to defend the action of Mr. Chamberlain in making known the views of the colonies on the fiscal question.

By a decision of the British Imperial Privy Council the right to appeal against a Canadian Judge's decision in the Gaynor-Greene case was granted to the United States.

A SERMON FOR SUNDAY

A BIOGRAPHICAL DISCOURSE BY PRES. STRYKER, OF HAMILTON.

An Eloquent Tribute to John Wesley and the Influence of His Preaching—Stands Out Supreme Above All Men of His Age as a Religious Leader.

NEW YORK CITY.—Union services of the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian and Clinton Avenue Congregational churches began Sunday morning in the edifice of the first named. The Rev. Dr. M. W. Stryker, President of Hamilton College, Clinton, N. Y., spoke on "John Wesley," but used no text. As will be seen, he paid an eloquent tribute to the influence of his preaching. Dr. Stryker said:

Upon June 17, 1703, that is, 200 years ago, was born at Epworth, Lincolnshire—160 miles from London, and at about the east centre of England—a man whose influence stands out supreme above all the men of his age. Eighty-eight years old, on the 2d of March, 1791, he died. Thus his life compassed nearly the whole of the eighteenth century, and under God it was the most fertilizing and redeeming agency toward the moral forces and accomplishments of the nineteenth. And still the world is debtor, and will ever be, to the convictions and consecrations, the energies and the efficiency of that one man—John Wesley. A mighty impulse and a potent organization attested and attests his singular and recreative purpose and achievement. We may well reckon with such a personality in considering the movement of the modern world. Even the barest outline records a wonder and furnishes a corrective to a hundred superficial philosophies and a thousand shallow neglects. While Wesleyans and Methodists in all lands are reciting that story, let us all, with them, who share a like precious faith recall and rejoice, ponder and hope. For the elements of it are as deep as the first principles of the Christian religion, and the fame and forces of it are the common possession of all who hail the kingdom of the Son of God.

This man was born into a home when life in an age that hated anything more than formal religion was exceptional. The mother that nurtured him was that Susannah Wesley of whom Adam Clark said that he never saw her equal. His ancestry was of that Puritan stock and stuff whose fiber of conscience had affirmed the real England; its vigors and rigors had been superceded by the recrudescence of the livid Stuarts, but, though ignored, it had not departed, and in him and by him it spoke again and bore its second harvest.

Wesley began his work in the Established and Episcopal Church, and though by it he was soon despised and rejected he loved it always and cherished its better part. For two years he wrought in Georgia, but the Grand Jury of that colony indicted him. There he uttered that notable word, "I hope to learn the sense of the gospel by preaching it." He came into close touch with Moravians here and in Europe. Had that little body done nothing else than directly to deepen and by its reaction to enlarge, John Wesley, it had done a mighty work. But their narrowness he escaped, while retaining their intensity. Over the deep and critical experiences of his inner heart, with its unusual combination of sensitiveness and decision, we will not pause. They were basal. In them he found the Light he followed to the end.

See him at Oxford. He was a student—intensely so. Specially and always of logic and language. He found in these an ample discipline; for language is organized thought. An able master of five tongues, he learned compass and discrimination. In his life he wrote or edited 250 volumes. At Oxford he was the centre of a little group of which his brother Charles, and soon Whitfield, were others. They began to live by rule and made their protest and example of a pure life. They served God by method—all of them at this time zealous and even ultra Episcopalians. They were called the "Godly Club"—"Bible Moths"—"Methodists." Opprobrium easily finds derisive names. A hundred years, and more, earlier this same devotion had been called "Puritan."

Consider that eighteenth century into which they came. It was a feculent and rowdy age. Read Thackeray's "Four Georges"—read Lecky's ample treatment who says "all the dazzling episodes of the reign of George II. must yield in real importance" to Methodism. Hear Bishop Butler (1736). "It is come to pass that many assume Christianity to be purely fictitious and no longer a subject of inquiry." The general sentiment of the church was benumbed, torpid, stagnant—dry essay sermons were the vogue, a languid and lukewarm moderation held sway, ready to hate whatever molested its sodden indifferentism. Look into the cartoons of Hogarth and see if the times he pictured did not need the winds of God! Consider the veneers of Chesterfield and reckon if that stilled and padded and festering society did not demand the breath of reality! Public life was debauched by the coarse and frank corruption of the ministry of Robert Walpole. It was Wesley more than all others who roused a public conscience to rally about the stern and aggressive honesty of Pitt—Pitt, who rescued India, and Germany, and America. It was Wesley who under God broke the moral drouth—struck an artesian well far into the substratum beneath the morass of the desert—led the great reaction which made possible the reform and the power of modern England; made possible the revival of the nineteenth century—Heber, and Martyn, and Keble, and Liddon. He became an influence so incalculably fertile and diffusive that to no other man of modern times save Luther, to no other Englishman save Wyclif, does the world owe so much. It pleased Matthew Arnold, with an icy Philistinism, to fleer at Wesley and to disparage him as "a third-class mind." But by what token this frosty estimate? In that drunken, unclean, insolent century, Wesley's is the brightest name, whether his work is judged by its width or its depth, whether by its immediate or its permanent results.

When conformity and nonconformity were alike moribund, he renewed the individualism of the gospel message, personalized its appeal and rediscovered mankind!

Do not forget that this starting point of modern religious history was within the walls of a college, and lay in the devotedness and relentless aggressiveness of a few men.

The work began in the open air. Whitfield, with his lively and unselfish character and that wondrously emotional voice, led the way among the colliers of Kingswood in Cornwall. England was full of pagan poverty, and this new departure toward the "submerged" and the forgotten—this human compulsion of a zeal that ate up neglect and its embitterments, broke once for all with the traditions of apathy. Then John Wesley stormed Bristol town. Little did men know, little did these men know, what a chord they had struck, as their indomitable fervor and unintermittent aggression hurled out of their way the things that would have obstructed them and once more reached after the soul of the common man. It was a radical return to the simplicity of Christ, and it had to face the frown and scoffings of those who do always resist the spirit of what is real and uncompromising. The harvest was white and had long been unattempted. The work was born under the sky, baptized by the tears of the lowly, hailed by the new songs of tens of thousands under the dome of God!

It went with Christ after the lost sheep, and swept the very dust for the lost jewels. It did not reach down from an attitude of stiff condescension and patronage, but reached out from the universal level of human sympathy and childlike love. And it proved by its errand and result that he who wants the souls of men enough to go after them in Christ's way can have them. This is the method of the evangel for which the world is aching and starving. This is the idea of service upon which alone rests the power of Christ, Friend of Sinners, and of whom always the common people hear gladly when He is truly told. The indifference and the contempt of men at large for the church is at any given time the reflection of the indifference and contempt of the church for men at large. The sign of the apostle is the sign of the sickle.

And the other power was over and through the intensity with which they bore it, the clearness and directness of the message itself. It uttered the two fundamental words, "repent" and "believe," with an accent of imperativeness that smote the frivolity and inhuman superficiality of the age. Again it transfigured the possibilities of the lowliest man. It said what many only thought and dared what many only wished. Its business was to convince England that every man had a soul and that life was an immortal stairway, up or down! It taught of a living God and the powers of an endless life. It reviewed that standing article of the Reformation, "Justification by faith." It carried the truth afield and again it lifted the cotters' roof till it touched the stars. It trod the bottom of human longing, and while it arraigned sin in fearful terms, it brought the news of hope and joy. No wonder that gusto came with the rain upon the barren land. No wonder that turbid emotion accompanied the flood of feeling. Many things always are rent when Satan is cast out. Always such upheavals carry stubble upon their currents — such tides swing loose unanchored spirits. But parody is a counting proof of power, and the forces of eternity were shaking a people to its centre. Much was unwelcome when all was unready.

What real prophets have not met opposition? These men were "shut out of the synagogues" of the establishment. They "faced a frowning world." They knew all indignities. Mobs led by squires and clergymen dragged them through horse ponds and howled against their lives. Nothing was too foul to fling at them with hand and tongue. Not a man of all the bishops save Samuel Butler took their part. But despising hardships and dangers, they grew, and upon the church that disowned them they put an indellible mark. Being defamed, they entreated, and they lived to see opinion change.

What a diocese waited this apostolic man John Wesley! He touched two hemispheres. Nay, all the ends of the earth, and his hand is stretched out still. In 1766 Methodism began in America. Wesley at his death declared, "The best of all, God is with us." There were then 313 of his preachers in England; in the United States, 198. Now in Great Britain there are 700,000 communicants, in Canada 300,000, in the United States 6,000,000, who recur to that new Pentecost. At length in 1876 Dean Stanley unveiled in Westminster Abbey a tablet with the shining profiles of John Wesley and Charles. Tardily but at last did a state church—which in their day "knew not the time of its visitation"—attest the reflex influence of its prophets and own a work so grandly done!

In John Wesley tremendous toil and a rare gift for organization and order and the loftiest spiritual enthusiasm and a simple purpose to do one thing were united in the proportion of genius. Great he was by any test. Time is a stern criterion and by that estimate Wesley survives as Paul does and Luther and Loyola. He is of the few who make eras. He had large sense and system. He wrought with mighty industry for half a century. No moment was wasted. With a giant energy he preached 500 times a year for fifty years. And yet with this passion for work he had a pure and calm mind. Self-denying, refined, sweet tempered, considerate, he had the scholar's vision and a saintly heart. "In seventy years," he said, "I have not lost a night's sleep." "I save all I can and give all I get." "Make all you can by industry, save all you can by economy, give all you can by liberality." Thus he was rich toward God. Peculiarities he had; let small souls count them. Strifes there were, but who cares for the logical differences between Wesley and Whitfield, since both preached the evangel of a holy and immediate decision. Thank God for that good home at Epworth and for that Susannah's sons!

Let us all see that religion is not in rubric and rite, but in devoted hearts and lives, unsophisticated by the bribes of custom, undaunted by the oppositions of hollow tradition, instant to serve, tireless to effect results, believing God! For one may have all the apparatus of regularity and die a starveling. Power is granted only to those who will pay its whole price! Love is catholic when it is apostolic and can utter Wesley's "All the world is my parish." The methodical in God's service are the conquerors.

Oh, let me say to you Wesley's great text, "Seek ye the Lord while He may be found; call ye upon Him while He is near!"

Emulate such a man! And considering the issue of a totally surrendered life, imitate its faith. It is success. It is triumph. It is attainable. Let me quote Wesley's hymn:

"Give to the winds thy fears—
Hope and be undismayed;
God hears thy sighs and counts thy tears—
God shall lift up thy head."

The Making of a Man.

All life is variegated. It means happiness as well as sorrow. Mind as well as body needs change. A young man needs relaxation and recuperation. By it life gains elasticity.

Christianity when it comes into the heart of man does not drive the sunshine out. A man is not necessarily Christian because he looks consumptive. Pity with a long face and a deep cough is not Christ's idea of religion. There is nothing antagonistic in religion to the helpful influence of society.

Society being the best of characeer possesses molding power. It will minister to the lower or the higher ideals of life; through it he will either serve God or the devil. If a man has the vulture instinct which seeks the carrion he will find it. If he desires that which is noblest and purest and best he may possess it.

The thing that makes the life of modern society so strenuous is the struggle to keep up appearances at whatever cost, and the idea that many have that there can be no fun without filth.—The Rev. Dr. Fowler.

Hypocrisy.

Hypocrisy is contemptible in any walk of life; especially is it so in the church.—The Rev. George Adams, Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR AUGUST 2.

Subject: Samuel Anoints David, 1 Sam. xvi., 4-13—Golden Text, 1 Sam. xvi., 7—Memory Verses, 11-13—Study Verses 1-13—Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

I. Planning for a new king (vs. 1-5). Samuel's grief because of Saul's rejection was great. This showed his affection for Saul and his interest in the kingdom. But to continue long in such grief would hinder him in his public duties as prophet and also dishonor God. It was Samuel's duty to recognize God's will as supreme and not continue to cling to Saul when God had rejected him. The divine cure for grief is a greater faith in God.

4. "Samuel—came." The Lord told Samuel to go to Bethlehem and anoint one of the sons of Jesse. But Samuel said, "How can I go? If Saul hear it he will kill me" (v. 2). The Lord then told Samuel to take a heifer and go to Bethlehem and sacrifice unto the Lord. "The elders." Men who acted as civil magistrates. "Troubled." Some think that the breach between Samuel and Saul was now so great that they feared the anger of Saul if they entertained the prophet; but it seems more probable that they feared that his coming was for the purpose of punishing some sin among them, or of pronouncing some judgment upon them. "Peaceably." If he had come with no hostile purpose his visit would be considered a blessing.

5. "Sanctify yourselves." Change your clothes, and wash your bodies in pure water, and prepare your minds by meditation, reflection and prayer, that, being in the spirit of sacrifice, ye may offer acceptably to the Lord. See Ex. 19:14, 15. "Jesse and his sons." Samuel himself took the greatest care in the sanctification of Jesse's family. Some think the elders were invited only to join in the sacrifice, while the family of Jesse were invited by themselves to the subsequent feast. It appears from chapter 20:27-29, that Jesse's family were a devout religious family. Samuel instructed them in the nature of the sacred ordinance and by his counsels and prayers assisted them in preparing to attend to it acceptably and profitably. It is probable from the acts and words of Samuel on this occasion that he privately informed Jesse of his purpose to anoint one of his sons, but it nowhere appears that Jesse was informed as to the object of that anointing. This was left for future developments to disclose.

II. The Lord chooses David (vs. 6-12).

6. "When they were come." After the public sacrifice there was the sacrificial feast, and in order to partake of this feast Samuel went to the home of Jesse. Between the sacrifice and the feast several hours would necessarily elapse as the victim would have to be prepared and cooked. During this interval the sons of Jesse were made to pass before Samuel, for it appears from verse 11 that David was sent for before they partook of the meal. "Eliab." Jesse's oldest son, one of Saul's army in the Palestine war (1 Sam. 17:13), and afterwards the ruler of Judah under David. In 1 Chron. 27:18 he is called Elihu. We have an exhibition of his rude and overbearing temper in 1 Sam. 17:28. "Surely," etc. "Samuel was impressed with his stature and beauty and remembered that Saul had been similarly recommended (1 Sam. 10:24). But the day was past when kings were chosen because they were head and shoulders above the rest."

7. "Look not," etc. Even Samuel was still judging from outward appearances. "That which chiefly recommended Saul to the favor of Israel was his size and beauty, but now in selecting a man after his own heart Jehovah shows that his divine judgment is based not on external form or comeliness, but on the inner life. David also, however, was of a goodly appearance" (v. 12). "On the heart." God does not look at one's earthly possession, or social rank, or family history, or literary attainments, or natural ability, for He does not judge from appearances, not even from religious manifestations—such as many tears, many prapers, a serious deportment, a solemn tone to the voice, etc.; but God looks on the heart, the inner life, the character, and judges accordingly.

8-10. "Abinadab—Shammah." These two, with Eliab, were the sons of Jesse sent by war against the Philistines (chap. 17:13). "Again." Jesse, no doubt, brought his sons before Samuel in the order in which he considered them to rank, bringing the most likely first. "Not chosen these." David's seven brothers had passed before Samuel and the Lord had refused them all. This expression implies that Samuel had already privately informed Jesse of the object of his coming.

11. "Are here all." Samuel was not ready to give up. He quickly surmised that there might be one overlooked or counted unfit by the father. Jesse had offered all of his sons, whom he supposed were at all likely to suit. But the Lord had sent Samuel, and the errand could not be in vain. "The youngest." Jesse having evidently no idea of David's wisdom and bravery, spoke of him as the most unfit. God in His providence so ordered it, that the appointment of David might the more clearly appear to be a divine purpose and not the design either of Samuel or Jesse. His name signifies "beloved," and he was an eminent type of the beloved Son of God. "Sit down." The word thus rendered means "to surround," and here suggests the sitting down or reclining around a table. Samuel did not propose to have that family gather round the table of the peace offerings with one of the sons absent. Here a lesson bearing on family worship may be learned.

12. "Ruddy." The word denotes the red hair and fair skin which are regarded as a mark of beauty in southern countries, where the hair and complexion are generally dark. "Beautiful countenance." Literally, of beautiful eyes. This indicates that his eyes were keen and penetrating, enlivened by the fires of genius, and beaming with a generous warmth. David was evidently a beautiful young man as he stood there before Samuel. "This is he." This was God's choice and Samuel was commanded to anoint him at once. We can see here how little stress the Lord really puts on outward forms and ceremonies, for David was not present when Samuel sanctified Jesse's sons with such great care.

III. David set apart for his work (v. 13). 13. "Anointed him." David was anointed in the presence of his brethren, though it is not at all likely that they understood at this time to what position he was being called. It is extremely doubtful if David understood the meaning of the act. "Spirit came mightily." Such a setting apart would have a mighty influence upon his life. The anointing was not an empty ceremony, but a divine power attended it, so that David was inwardly advanced in wisdom and courage and concern for the public, with all the qualifications of a prince, though not at all advanced in his outward circumstances. The gift of the Holy Spirit is the greatest and best gift of God to man.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

Wolfe is pitching winning ball for Griffith's team.

Beckley appears to be hitting up to his speed again.

Dahlen leads the shortfielders of the National League.

Harry Bay has no superior as a fast fielder and base runner.

Magoon has developed a fine batting streak since he joined Chicago.

If Donlin could field his position as well as he can bat, he'd be a star.

Smith, the catcher of Pittsburg, is a marvel of activity behind the bat.

Outfielder McFarland has made himself solid with the New York fans.

Outfielder "Dusty" Miller has been released by Kansas City to Omaha.

Kittridge is doing all the catching for Washington. He is equal to the task.

Krueger, of the Pittsburgs, is sustaining his reputation as a good pinch hitter.

Cleveland has the fastest infield in the American League in pulling off double plays.

Chicago has released Cook, the college player, finding him too light for the fast company.

Noone, of North Brookfield, Mass., a former Holy Cross College pitcher, has been signed by Worcester.

Delehanty's end was untimely, and gives sorrow to thousands of fans who appreciated his great work as a player.

"Give us war to consolidation," is the slogan of the Boston fans, who daily cheer the Collins team on to victory.

Manager McAleer wanted Kittridge badly, but thought his terms rather steep. It is said that Washington pays him $500 per month.

Griffith's New Yorks are beginning to draw some people. They are playing real ball, the sort of ball that was expected of them.

SPORTING BREVITIES.

Kramer has won two cycle races at the Belleville (N. J.) track.

F. B. Alexander successfully defended his title of lawn tennis champion of New York State.

Myer Prinstein, American record holder at broad jumping, leaped 23 feet 1 inch recently.

The Pittsburg Automobile Club has about decided upon the building of a $25,000 club house.

At the Birmingham, England, Athletic Club sports, A. F. Duffy, the American runner, won the 100-yard dash. Time, inside of 9 4-5.

C. H. Seeley won the Connecticut State golf championship at New Haven for the third time by defeating H. H. Taylor in the final 5 up and 3 to play.

Harry A. Fisher, '04, has been elected manager of the Columbia University football eleven, in place of Manager Green. The latter is going to leave college.

The heavy loaded ball used by many bowlers is now a thing of the past, the edict of the American Bowling Congress limiting the weight having gone into effect on July 1.

Reginald F. Doherty and H. L. Doherty, lawn tennis champions of England, arrived in the United States to take part in the tournament for the international championship.

At the regatta of the Royal Danish Yacht Club, at Copenhagen, Robert W. Goelet's yacht, the Swan, won first prize in Class 4, defeating the well-known Swedish racer Khaki.

John M. Ward, the former ball player, at Long Branch, N. J., won the President's Cup at match play in the finals on the Hollywood Golf Club links over an eighteen-hole course.

Joe Nelson defeated De Guichard in a twenty-mile motor-paced race for $1000 a side at Providence, R. I. Nelson covered the distance in 28 minutes 20 1-5 seconds, and won by 4¼ laps.

LABOR WORLD.

In Germany low wages and long hours are the rule.

Nearly 30,000 union laborers returned to work in New York City after being on strike since May 5.

The International Association of Railway Mail Clerks decided to meet in 1905 in Galveston, Texas.

An employers' combine, of Denver, Col., imposes a fine of $10 on any member that posts a union shop card.

The International Stove Mounters' Union has decided to admit apprentices by paying half dues and half per capita tax.

Wages in the factories of Holland are very low, and the hours of work range all the way from nine to thirteen per day.

The operators have increased their wage scale in the district of Pittsburg, Kan., but not sufficiently to meet the demands of the coal miners.

After holding every office in the International Union of Iron Molders, Martin Fox has resigned the presidency because of ill health.

Russian workmen are demanding an increase in wages, a reduction of their hours of work, the right of association and the organization of mutual aid banks.

A labor temple, costing in the neighborhood of $100,000, will be built at Memphis, Tenn., shortly. It is contemplated to make it the finest labor temple in the world.

A union label will be introduced by the Vienna (Austria) tailors' union, to be used for union-made clothing. This is the first attempt to introduce a union label in Austria.

The machinists of the Big Four Railroad have returned to work at Wabash, Ind., agreeing to work ten hours until enough men can be secured to arrange a nine-hour schedule.

STATE NEWS BUDGET.

Pay Roll of Two Brigades.

The computation of the rolls of the First Brigade, halted temporarily to verify figures, was resumed at Harrisburg and announcement made that the various organizations will receive orders for pay as follows: Brigade Headquarters, $623.40; First City Troop, $809.36; Second City Troop, $829.07; Troop A, $801.96; First Regiment, $10,776.29; Second Regiment, $10,502.97; Third Regiment, $10,580.93; Sixth Regiment, $10,959.22. Total, $45,881.94. The total sum paid the First and Third Brigades was $97,737.57.

Capital Doubled in Six Years.

In the report made public at Harrisburg by the Bureau of Industrial Statistics the production of steel in this State in 1902 was 8,511,195 tons, against a production in 1896 of 3,345,529 gross tons, a gain of 154 per cent. The tonnage is made up as follows: Bessemer, 4,208,354 tons; open hearth, basic and acid, 4,220,279 tons, and crucible and other processes, 82,562 tons. The capital invested in plants producing a rolled product in 1896 was $123,851,371, which increased to $427,870,718 in 1902, a gain of 99.9 per cent.

Condition of the Crops.

The latest report of the crop conditions in the State said: Grain harvest nearing completion in most sections and yields generally most satisfactory; haying delayed by local showers, but yield and quality much better than expected; some complaint of rust in oats, but otherwise the crop is promising and ripening rapidly; tobacco, corn, potatoes and garden truck making favorable advancement; pastures excellent; apples and berries fairly plentiful, but other fruits short.

Pastor's Busy Twenty-five Years.

The Rev. A. J. Bachman has just completed the twenty-fifth year as pastor of the Reformed Church at Schaefferstown, and a report of his work during that period shows the following interesting statistics: Marriages, 693; funerals, 156; baptisms, 2079; confirmations, 1168; received on certificate, 311; delivered 4400 lectures and addresses; raised $35,000 for congregational purposes and $5000 for benevolent purposes; traveled 72,000 miles.

Berwick Votes For a Loan.

By a majority of 157 votes Berwick has decided to borrow $60,000 for town improvements. At an election held on May 18 the question of a loan was defeated by one vote. The election was declared illegal and a new one ordered, which resulted as above. Forty thousand dollars will be spent for a sewerage system, $8000 for a Town Hall and the remainder for street improvement.

Crash and Panic at a Circus.

During the concert after the regular show of Bard's circus at Hummelstown the seats collapsed and three persons were badly injured. Mrs. Samuel Reed had a leg broken and was hurt internally; John Greenawald was cut about the head and face and Frank Whitman had his arms badly injured. A score of persons sustained minor injuries, and for a while there was a panic.

Girl Kills a Big Rattlesnake.

While picking huckleberries in the woods near her home at Hazleton, Miss Mary McLaughlin, aged seventeen years, was attacked by a rattlesnake. The girl, warned by the vibrations of the snake, seized a club and when the snake leaped towards her she dealt it a crushing blow on the head and killed it. The snake was five feet long and had seventeen rattles.

Fisherman Saves Drowning Boy.

Fisherman Felix McNichol jumped into the river at Norristown with his clothes on and saved eleven-year-old Edward Diamond from drowning. The boy was bathing when he became exhausted and could not reach the shore. It was fully half an hour before the lad was resuscitated.

Lightning Kills a Girl.

Susan Cook, nineteen years old, of Wampum, Lawrence County, was sitting in the house of a friend trying on a pair of gloves, when a bolt of lightning struck the house, ran down the chimney and killed her. Her body was badly burned, and a finger-ring which she wore was melted.

Train's Suction Killed Her.

Martha Oeckfak, eleven years of age, of Cementon, was the victim of an accident. She was standing in the door of a box car, watching a rapidly passing train, when the suction caused her dress to fly out, she lost her balance and was killed by the train.

Crime to Catch Birds Now.

Bird fanciers in York are alarmed because of the arrest of Charles Burnhouse, and now they are keeping their birds under cover. It was the opinion that there was no legislation prohibiting the trapping and caging of birds; but the new law fooled them.

All Through the State.

W. B. Jackson has been appointed postmaster at Newfield, Potter County.

With nearly 100 members to start on, a colored Baptist Church has been organized at Bryn Mawr.

For dynamiting Pocono Creek, near Bartonsville, Monroe County, Ira Hay was fined $100 and costs.

Governor Pennypacker has set September 29 for the execution of Peter Lonowski, the Luzerne murderer.

York Councils have passed the $400,000 loan ordinance for the purpose of constructing general house sewerage.

Edith, daughter of Oliver Kline, of East Greenville, drank a bottle of washing blue by mistake and nearly died.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE "ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....50
THREE MONTHS.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

THREE SPRINGS.

Every one seems to be hustling around making ready for campmeeting.

James Rohm, of Mount Union, Sundayed with his best girl in this place.

Miss Maud Hess, of Lancaster, Pa., has been visiting at the home of her cousin, Miss Edwina B. Stevens.

Miss Nellie A. Norris, of Huntingdon, has been calling on her many friends in this place the past two weeks.

Clay Park, one of our enterprising merchants, has been ill at his home the past few days. We hope he may soon be restored to health.

Harper Singer, a promising youth who is now a student at Lock Haven, is spending his vacation with his parents, Rev. and Mrs. G. A. Singer.

A game of base ball was played at Saltillo last Saturday by the Clear Ridge nine and Saltillo nine. The score was 7 to 30 in favor of the home team. Good, Saltillo.

Ambrose Stevens and wife, of Huntingdon, are visiting relatives in this place. As Mr. Stevens is just recovering from an attack of typhoid fever, we hope that he may be benefited by his coming here.

The officers of the Epworth League of this place held a cabinet meeting since our last writing and elected the following officers for the coming six months: President, Bruce T. Bence; 1st vice president, Miss Edwina B. Stevens; 2nd vice president, Mrs. Lucinda Cromwell; 3d vice president, Miss Mabel Cromwell; 4th vice president, Mrs. Alice Bence; secretary, Miss Beulah A. Starr; organists, Miss Beulah A. Starr and Miss Mabel Cromwell.

Last Tuesday night one week ago Aughwick Division No. 204, Sons of Temperance, installed the following officers: W. P., Edward F. Lane; W. A., Miss Lena Latherow; R. S., Miss Lizzie Cromwell; F. S. Miss Myrtle Shue; chaplain, Rev. G. W. Eminhizer; treasurer, Bruce T. Bence; conductor, Ivan Wathen; Asst. Con,, Miss Beulah A. Starr; I. S., Arthur Covert; O. S., Preston Cohick. Let us hope the interest in the work will still continue.

Miss Anna M. Grissinger, who holds a lucrative position as stenographer and typewriter in the state capitol at Lincoln, Nebraska, dined at the homes of her cousins, C. E. Starland James Mansberger, recently. This cultured young lady has traveled through almost every state in the Union and lived in Iowa, South Dakota, California and Nebraska. Although her parents (who with several members bers of her family were killed by a cyclone twenty years ago) were born and reared in Huntingdon county, this is her first trip to Pennsylvania. Miss Grissinger seemed to enjoy the good cool breezes of the Keystone state very much indeed.

Virginia Ruth Madden, the little sixteen-month-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Madden, of Monessen, Pa., after an illness of several months, passed quietly into the haven of rest Sunday, July 12, 1903. Ruth was a sweet child but never blest with health. So while our hearts are writhed with pain, our eyes moistened with tears over the departure of the little one, we know she has gone to rest where her tiny form will nevermore be racked with pain. Her remains were brought to Three Springs Tuesday, July 14, by her parents. Funeral services were conducted at 2 p. m. by Rev. George A. Singer. The remains were interred in the Three Springs cemetery.

A precious rose-bud, plucked from earth,
Has gone to bloom in yonder sky;
To us no one can tell its worth,
Oh, let us meet it by and by.
In yonder floral clime so fair,
Its fragrance ever shall increase;
No hand can pluck it over there,
Its angel voice shall never cease.

—A FRIEND.

Brutally Tortured.

A case came to light that for persistent and unmerciful torture has perhaps never been equaled. Joe Golobick, of Colusa, Cal., writes. "For 15 years I endured insufferable pain from Rheumatism and nothing relieved me though I tried everything known. I came across Electric Bitters and it's the greatest medicine on earth for that trouble. A few bottles of it completely relieved and cured me." Just as good for Liver and Kidney troubles and general debility. Only 50c. Satisfaction guaranteed by B. O'Connor & Sons.

—County Grangers' picnic at Mapleton Saturday, August 8th.

LATTA GROVE.

Samuel Bowman has a new mower.

Isaac Dell is cutting his oats. The crop is good.

Good hay weather and farmers are making good use of it.

Mrs. L. S. White, of Lewistown, is calling on her many friends in the valley.

Jack Dell has purchased a new set of bicycle tires and now goes at a 40 mile an hour clip.

Elcy Lynn and wife, of Grapeville, are spending the hot part of the summer in the valley.

Last Sunday an alarm of fire was given when it was discovered that J. H. Crownover's summer kitchen was on fire. By the help of the good people of the town the fire was extinguished before much damage was done.

Deeds Entered for Record.

E. O. Heck and wife to William H. Madden, property in Cromwell township. Consideration $20.

John McCoy and wife to Eliza Jane Calbetzer, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $100.

John Coder et al. to Maria Barner, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $1000.

J. H. Shaver and wife to N. O. B. Shaver, property in Mt. Union. Consideration $50.

Roy W. Jacobs and wife to D. S. Drake, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $2000.

John F. Gates and wife to W. M. Henderson, property in Franklin township. Consideration $1.00.

Frances Wakefield to Penna. R. R. Co., property in Logan township. Consideration $500.

The W. W. Reed Coal Co. to W. W. Reed, sr., property in Carbon township. Consideration $1.00.

Juniata R. Grubb et al. to Elizabeth Houck, property in Walker township. Consideration $430.

Samuel A. Hall and wife to Etta J. Hall, property in Henderson township. Consideration $400.

Ellen C. Shade et al. to Isaac Taylor, property in Mt. Union. Consideration $45.

Michael Brodbeck to Etta Nead, property in Clay township. Consideration $150.

Exemena Shaver to James M. Shaver, property in Mt. Union. Consideration $75.

Bertha Q. Shaver and husband to James M. Shaver, property in Mt. Union. Consideration $75.

John Koch and wife to Reuben Duff, property in Jackson township. Consideration $899.

William Orner to Reuben Duff, property in Jackson township. Consideration $300.

John R. Flenner and wife to C. H. Glazier, property in Henderson township. Consideration $145.

John R. Flenner and wife to C. H. Glazier, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $780.

James R. Lane to John Shue, property in Shirley township. Consideration $4500.

Nancy J. Shultz to Wm. R. Liveringhouse, property in Lincoln township. Consideration $100.

Sebella Zick to Henry Lamp, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $850.

George F. Kidd and wife to Clara E. Glenny, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $575.

Alex. Maxwell and wife to Wm. J. Campbell, property in Mt. Union. Consideration $100.

John C. Appleby to Wm. J. Campbell, property in Mt. Union. Consideration $100.

Robert C. Wilson, guardian, to Milton A. Bicket, property in Jackson township. Consideration $1.00.

George W. Homan and wife to Geo. E. Harpster, property in Warriorsmark township, Consideration $5500.

Geo. E. Harpster and wife to H. H. Gensimore, property in Warriorsmark. Consideration $1346.80.

Jeremiah Ewing et al. to C. L. Croyle, property in Barree township. Consideration $600.

Geo. W. Bradley and wife to Wm. H. Oswalt, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $600.

John Shue and wife to D. H. Jenkins, property in Cromwell township. Consideration $2100.

Amanda Lewis to Daniel M. Benson, property in Jackson township. Consideration $51.

Geo. T. Warfel and to Mary A. Megahan, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $150.

Matilda N. Lowrie and husband to Joseph Robison, property in Warriorsmark. Consideration $175.

Joseph Robison and wife to Warriorsmark O. & S. Co., limited, property in Warriorsmark. Consideration $85.

Robert F. Hannah and wife to Warriorsmark O. & S. Co., limited, property in Warriorsmark. Consideration $10.

William Lykens to Warriorsmark O. & S. Co., limited, property in Warriorsmark. Consideration $80.

Harry W. Decker and wife to Susan Fisher, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $515.

Godfrey Weber and wife to John Philips, property in Porter township. Consideration $100.

B. B. Miller et al. to John Phillips, property in Porter township. Consideration $150.

Samuel C. Harvey and wife to Laura Barkley, property in Union township. Consideration $1.00.

Henry S. Musser, treasurer, to J. Simpson Africa et al., property in Walker township. Consideration $26.

C. H. Glazier to Harry B. Mills, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $1200.

A. J. Kelly and wife to D. D. Kelly, property in Orbisonia. Consideration $600.

NIAGARA FALLS EXCURSIONS.

Low-Rate Vacation Trips via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has selected the following dates for its popular ten-day excursions to Niagara Falls from Washington and Baltimore: July 24, August 7 and 21, September 4 and 18, and October 2 and 16. On these dates the special train will leave Washington at 8.00 A. M., Baltimore 9.05 A. M., York 10.45 A. M., Harrisburg 11.40 A. M., Millersburg 12.20 P. M., Sunbury 12.58 P. M., Williamsport 2.20 P. M., Lock Haven 3.08 P. M., Renovo 3.55 P. M., Emporium Junction 5.05 P. M., arriving Niagara Falls at 9.45 P. M.

Excursion tickets, good for return passage on any regular train, exclusive of limited express trains, within ten days, will be sold at $10.00 from Washington and Baltimore; $9.35 from York; $10.00 from Littlestown; $10.00 from Oxford, Pa., $9.35 from Columbia; $8.50 from Harrisburg; $10.00 from Winchester, Va.; $7.80 from Altoona; $7.30 from Tyrone; $6.45 from Bellefonte; $5.10 from Ridgway; $6.90 from Sunbury and Wilkesbarre; $5.75 from Williamsport, and at proportionate rates from principal points. A stop-over will be allowed at Buffalo within limit of ticket returning.

The special trains of Pullman parlor cars and day coaches will be run with each excursion running through to Niagara Falls. An extra charge will be made for parlor-car seats.

An experienced tourist agent and chaperon will accompany each excursion.

For descriptive pamphlet, time of connecting trains, and further information apply to nearest ticket agent, or address Geo. W. Boyd, General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. 7-8-7t

FOR SALE—16 Buff Leghorn Roosters and 4 White Plymouth Rocks (thoroughbreds) at $1.25 each. C. V. STEVENS, Three Springs. Pa. 7-1-4t

FOR COPPER KETTLES, all sizes, and of best make and material at lowest prices, call on or address K. W MIERLEY, Agent, Page, Pa. 6-17-2mos

WANTED-2,000 CORDS WOOD.

I will pay the following prices for paper wood delivered on wharf at Mapleton Depot, Pa.:—

Linn, poplar and cucumber, $6.00
Hard Woods.
Gum, elm, ash, sugar, maple, beech, birch, and button wood (mixed) 4.50
Jack and yellow pine, 4.00
Locust, sawed in 4 ft. billets, 4.00

All wood to be delivered during the year 1903.

Prompt cash payments made the 20th of each month for all wood shipped the month previous. B. F. BAKER.

Stage - Route
—BETWEEN—
Cassville - and - Mapleton.

The undersigned will run his hack between Cassville and Mapleton on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays leaving Cassville at 7.30 o'clock A. M., and leaving Mapleton at one P. M. unless notified to wait for afternoon trains. The patronage of the public solicited.
J. FRANK PARK.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
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Cool Wears For Men.

The art of keeping cool is easy to learn. The first lesson is right dressing. But however light in weight it may be, if it does not fit properly you will not feel entirely at ease.

Suits that fit, of flannel wool crash and homespun, up to date in style, $7.50 to $18.00.

Smart blue serge suits, gray clay worsted suits and blue unfinished worsteds, made to fit and retain shape, $7.50 to $18.00.

Negligee shirts, thin underwear, fancy hosiery, neckwear—everything but shoes—for summer wear, for man or boy.

$1.00 to $2.50 straw hats are now 25 cents.

Still selling Boys' all-wool pants at a quarter a pair—all sizes, ages 3 to 15.

J. G. Isenberg & Son,
Always Reliable.
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Of getting married? If you are buy your wedding ring at Zerby's Jewelry Store, 516 Penn street, Huntingdon, Pa.

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"You can fool all the people sometimes; you can fool some of the people all the time, but you can't fool all the people all the time."
Our trade is constantly increasing, and the reason is the people know that we never fool them. They know that
Our Goods are Right and Our Prices Right
If you are in need of Good Red Brick, we can furnish them in any quantity from 100 to a car load.
We have them on hand now.
Very respectfully,
WRIGHT & DELL,
Mapleton Depot, Pa.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., July 29, 1903.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 24, 1903.

	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly. Night	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly P.M.
New York :						
W. 23d St. Sta.	7 55	12 10	. . .	. . .	8 55	5 55
Desb's St. Sta.	8 00	12 15	. . .	. . .	9 00	6 00
Cort'dtSt. Sta.	8 00	12 15	. . .	. . .	9 00	6 00
Philadelphia .	11 20	4 25	7 10	8 40	11 40	8 25
Washington. .	10 40	. . .	. . .	7 50	10 50	7 15
Baltimore . . .	11 55	4 44	. . .	8 52	12 00	8 30

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Harrisburg	2 50	8 00	11 48	11 45	3 10	5 00	11 00
Rockville . . .		8 12	11 59	.	. .	5 12	. .
Marysville.	f3 04	8 17	12 03	. .	. .	5 17	. .
Duncannon	f3 18	8 35	12 16	. .	3 35	5 34	. .
Newport . .	f3 40	9 05	12 37	. .	3 55	6 02	. .
Millerst'wn	. .	9 14	f12 45	. .	. .	6 12	. .
Thom's't'n	. .	9 25	f12 53	. .	. .	6 22	. .
Port Royal	f4 13	9 43	f 1 07	. .	f4 22	6 39	. .
Mifflin . .	4 18	9 48	1 11	. .	4 27	6 45	. .
Lewist'n Jc.	4 40	10 14	1 30	1 10	4 46	7 08	. .
McVeytown	f5 02	10 39	1 48	. .	N5 04	7 32	. .
N. Hamilt'n	f5 21	11 01	f 2 04	. .	. .	7 52	. .
Mt. Union .	f5 27	11 07	2 08	. .	5 25	7 58	. .
Mapleton. .	f5 33	11 13	f 2 14	. .	. .	8 05	. .
Huntingdon	5 50	11 32	2 29	2 01	5 44	8 23	. .
Petersburg.	f6 07	11 47	2 43	. .	. .	8 37	. .
Birm'gham.	f6 35	12 13	3 07	. .	G6 14	8 59	. .
Tyrone . . .	6 42	12 20	3 12	2 40	6 19	9 05	. .
Bellwood . .	7 07	12 41	3 29	. .	6 37	9 22	. .
Altoona . . .	7 30	1 00	3 45	3 10	6 55	9 40	2 20
Pittsburg . .	12 10	5 45	8 35	6 55	10 45	1 50	5 35
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.

"N" stops on signal to discharge passengers from Harrisburg and east and south of Harrisburg.

"G" stops on signal to let off passengers from points east and south of Harrisburg, and to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

Additional trains leave Harrisburg for Altoona and Pitttsburg as follows: 1.40 a. m., 12.55, 7.15, and 11.55 p. m. daily.

	Week days. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly P.M.
Pittsburg . .	. .	3 00	3 00	8 00	. .	12 45	4 50
Altoona . .	5 00	6 25	7 05	11 43	1 45	5 55	9 05
Bellwood .	f5 12	. .	7 20	f11 55	1 59	6 10	9 19
Tyrone . . .	5 24	6 47	7 37	12 06	2 16	6 27	9 33
Birm'gham	f5 23	. .	7 43	d12 10	2 22	6 32	h9 38
Petersburg.	f5 46	. .	8 07	. .	2 46	f6 56	. .
Huntingdon	5 57	7 17	8 20	12 37	3 00	7 10	10 12
Mapleton . .	f6 11	. .	8 36	. .	3 18	7 24	. .
Mt. Union .	f6 17	. .	8 42	f12 56	3 25	7 29	f10 32
N. Hamilton	f6 22	. .	8 46	. .	3 32	7 34	. .
McVeytown.	6 40	. .	9 05	f1 16	3 53	f7 51	. .
Lewist'n Jc.	7 00	f8 05	9 27	1 35	4 18	8 10	11 16
Mifflin . . .	7 22	. .	9 48	f1 52	4 42	8 30	f11 37
Port Royal .	7 27	. .	9 52	. .	4 48	8 34	. .
Thom's't'n .	7 42	. .	10 08	. .	5 07	f8 48	. .
Millerstown.	7 51	. .	10 18	. .	5 17	f8 57	. .
Newport . .	8 00	. .	10 28	. .	5 29	9 05	. .
Duncannon..	8 27	. .	10 52	. .	5 57	f9 29	. .
Marysville .	8 44	. .	11 07	. .	6 15	f9 43	. .
Rockville . .	8 48	. .	11 12	. .	6 22	f9 48	. .
Harrisburg .	9 00	9 30	11 25	3 10	6 35	10 00	1 00

	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.
Baltimore . . .		12 10	*3 11	6 00	9 45	2 20	. .
Washington . .		1 15	*4 10	7 15	10 55	3 45	. .
Philadelphia	11 48	12 17	*3 17	6 23	10 20	. .	4 25
New York :							
Desb's St. .	2 03	2 53	*5 53	9 30	3 53	. .	7 13
Cort'dt St .	2 03	2 53	*5 53	9 30	3 53	. .	7 13
W. 23d St .	2 15	3 00	*6 00	9 40	. .	. .	7 15
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.

Additional trains are run as under:

Leave Pittsburg 9.00 p. m. daily, Altoona 1.05 a. m., Huntingdon 1.58 a. m.; arrive Harrisburg 4.20 a. m., Philadelphia 7.17 a. m.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 a. m. daily, Altoona 11.08 a. m., Tyrone 11.32 a. m., Huntingdon 12.04 p. m., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., arrive Harrisburg 2.40 p. m., Philadelphia 5.47 p. m., New York 8.08 p. m., Baltimore 6.00 p. m., Washington 7.15 p. m.

*Week days only. "d" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond. "f" stops only on signal, or notice to agent or conductor, to receive or discharge passengers.

"N" stops only on signal or notice to conductor to discharge passengers from Harrisburg and points east and south of Harrisburg.

"m" coach section will stop on signal to discharge or receive passengers.

"h" stops to discharge passengers from East Liberty, Pittsburg and beyond.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction—For Sunbury 7.30 a. m. and 3.00 p. m. week days.

For McClure 6.10 p. m. week days.

For Milroy 7.40 a. m., 1.50, 4.50 and 5.25 p. m. week days.

For Reedsville 7.40 a. m., 1.50, 4.50 and 5.25 p. m. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 a. m. and 5.55 p. m. week days. Bedford only 8.35 a. m. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield, Curwensville and Grampain, 8.20 a. m., 3.25 and 6.50 p. m. week days, and 8.20 a m. Sundays.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 a. m., 12.25 and 7.00 p. m. week days. 8.10 a. m. Sundays.

For Scotia 7.50 a. m. and 2.50 p. m. week days.

PENNSYLVANIA AND NORTHWESTERN R. R.

Trains leave Bellwood for Punxsutawney 8.00 a. m. and 3.38 p. m. week days, arrive at Bellwood at 11.08 a. m. and 5.39 p. m. week days.

For rates, maps and detailed information, call on Ticket Agents, or address Thos. E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, 360 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager.

GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in Effect June 25, 1903

NORTH	Mail No. 1	Mail No. 3	Irreg. No. 5	Irreg. No. 7
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M'
Robertsdale	6 07	12 40	7 43	4 35
Cook's	6 19	12 52	7 55	4 45
Cole's	6 36	1 04	8 07	4 57
Saltillo	6 59	1 32	8 35	5 19
Three Springs	7 05	1 40	8 43	5 27
* Pogue	7 17	1 50	8 55	5 39
Rockhill	7 32	2 05	9 10	5 51
Shirley	7 47	2 22	. .	. .
* Augh. Mills	7 57	2 31	. .	. .
Mount Union	8 20	2 53	. .	. .
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.

SOUTH	Mail No. 2	Mail No. 4	Irreg. No. 6	Irreg. No. 8
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.
Mount Union	9 00	3 50	. .	. .
* Augh. Mills	9 16	4 05	. .	. .
Shirley	9 25	4 13	. .	. .
Rockhill	9 45	4 33	5 40	2 10
* Pogue	9 57	4 47	5 50	2 20
Three Springs	10 10	5 00	6 00	2 30
Saltillo	10 19	5 19	6 06	2 37
Cole's	10 49	5 49	6 36	3 07
Cook's	11 04	6 01	6 48	3 19
Robertsdale	11 19	6 13	7 00	3 31
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST Irreg. No. 12	Mail No. 10	STATIONS		EAST Irreg. No. 9	Mail No. 11
p.m.	a.m.			a.m.	p.m
5 35	7 20	L.	Rockhill .	A 6 25	4 40
5 28	7 13		*Blacklog .	6 32	4 47
5 20	7 05		*Cedar Rock .	6 40	4 55
5 16	7 01		*Locke Valley.	6 44	4 59
5 10	6 55		*Shade Gap .	6 50	5 05

Mail trains Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 10 and 11 and irregular trains 9 and 12 run daily except Sunday. Irregular trains 5, 6, 7 and 8 do not run daily, but carry passengers when run.

*Flag stations.

A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent.

FOR SALE—A good Brick House with seven rooms, lot 50x150 feet, situate in Mapleton Borough. ALSO two lots 50x150, each adjoining the above lot. A good chance either for a home or investment. These lots are all planted with the choicest fruit trees and vines, it being the George Godard homestead. Inquire of or write B. FRANK GODARD, executor, Huntingdon, Pa.

EXCURSIONS TO ATLANTIC CITY

And other Atlantic Coast Resorts via Pennsylvania Railroad.

July 30, August 13 and 27, and September 10 are the dates of the Pennsylvania Railroad annual low-rate excursions for 1903 to Atlantic City, Cape May, Ocean City, Sea Isle City, Avalon, Anglesea, Wildwood, Holly Beach, N. J., Rehoboth, Del., or Ocean City, Md.

Tickets good to return within *sixteen days*, including date of excursion.

A special train of Pullman parlor cars and day coaches will leave Pittsburg on above-mentioned date at 8.55 A. M., arriving at Altoona 12.15 P. M., where stop for dinner will be made, reaching Philadelphia 6.25 P. M., in time for supper, and arriving ATLANTIC CITY, via the Delaware River Bridge Route, the *only all-rail line*, at 8.35 P. M. Passengers may also spend the night in Philadelphia and proceed to the shore by any regular train from Market Street Wharf or Broad Street Station on the following day.

Passengers for points other than Atlantic City will spend the night in Philadelphia, and use regular train the next day from Market Street Wharf.

A stop-over of within limit will be allowed at Philadelphia on returning, if passengers will deposit their tickets with the Ticket Agent at Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, immediately on arrival. Tickets must be deposited with Agent on arrival at seashore destination and properly validated for return trip.

Tickets will be sold from stations at the rates named below :—

	RATE. Tickets good only in Coaches.	RATE. Tickets good in Pull. Cars in connection with regular Pull. Tickets.	Train Leaves. P. M.
Altoona	$8 00	$10 00	12.35
Bellwood.....	8 00	10 00	12.46
Tyrone	7 65	9 65	12.56
Huntingdon	7 10	9 10	1.26
Mt. Union.....	6 75	8 75	a 1.44
Lewistown Jc....	6 00	8 00	2.20
Mifflin	5 65	7 65	a 2.37
Newport.....	5 00	7 00	a 3.09
Duncannon.....	4 60	6 60	a 3.27
Philadelphia...Ar.	.....	.....	6.25
Atlantic City.. "	.....	.....	8.35

"a" Stops on notice to agent to take on passengers for seashore points only.

Tickets will also be sold for regular trains leaving Pittsburg at 4.50 and 9.00 P. M. from all stations at which these trains stop, and from stations from which regular connection with them is made, and at the higher rate only on train leaving at 10.00 P. M. Pullman sleeping cars *through to Atlantic City* on the 10.00 P. M. train, and to Philadelphia on the 4.50 and 9.00 P. M. trains.

Returning, coupons will be accepted on any regular train except the Pennsylvania Limited and the Chicago Limited and the St. Louis Limited.

For detailed information in regard to rates and time of trains apply to ticket agents or Mr. Thomas E. Watt, District Passenger Agent 360 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa. 7-22-2t

Cholera Infantum.

This has long been regarded as one of the most dangerous and fatal diseases to which infants are subject. It can be cured, however, when properly treated. All that is necessary is to give Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and castor oil, as directed with each bottle, and a cure is certain. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

REDUCED RATES TO SAN FRANCISCO AND LOS ANGELES

Via Pennsylvania Railroad, Account National Encampment G. A. R.

On account of the National Encampment, G. A. R., at San Francisco, Cal., August 17 to 22, 1903, the Pennsylvania Railroad company will sell excursion tickets to San Francisco or Los Angeles from all stations on its lines, from July 31 to August 13, inclusive, at greatly reduced rates. These tickets will be good for return passage to reach original starting point not later than October 15, inclusive, when executed by Joint Agent at Los Angeles or San Francisco and payment of 50 cents made for this service. For specific information regarding rates and routes, apply to Ticket Agents. 7-29-2t

Prompt Payers.

The following subscriptions have been received at this office:

V. C. Stevens	July 1, '04
C. T. Evans	April 23, '03
R. H. Price	July 15, '04
B. F. Querry	July 28, '04
T. L. Banks	April 24, '04
J. A. Crownover	July 22, '04
Mrs. Mary Lynn	Jan. 22, '04
W. M. Hoffman	Oct. 22, '03
Dr. C. A. R. McClain	April 16, '04
W. T. Diggins	July 22, '04
M. C. Taylor	Sept. 18, '03
George Howard	Dec. 17, '94
D. H. Walker	July 28, '04
Fred Taylor	July 15, '04
Mrs. A. F. Wagoner	Oct. 29, '03
Mrs. S. P. Stubbs	Jan. 1, '04

J. G. Gillam Will Buy It Back.

You assume no risk when you buy Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. J. G. Gillam will refund your money if you are not satisfied after using it. It is everywhere admitted to be the most successful remedy in use for bowel complaints and the only one that never fails. It is pleasant, safe and reliable.

Pennsylvania Scenery.

"There is no scenery in the country more beautiful than that in the mountainous regions of Pennsylvania," said Lambert H. Julian, of Pittsburg, at the Arlington to a representative of the *Washington Star*. "Through some mysterious convulsion of nature, portions of the State were rent and tossed about, giving the land fantastic shape and laying the foundation of some of the finest scenic effects to be found anywhere. The country in the hilly regions is largely sandstone, and the rivers have washed channels which have gradually became deeper and deeper until they have cut canyons out of the rocks. One of these is at Mauch Chunk, where the Lehigh river goes through the Mahoning mountains. Here in the sandstone, you may find fossils of animals that had possession of the country long before the flood, I presume, and the various strata of rock are plainly discernible for miles upon miles along the river.

"There are also fine places along the Upper Susquehanna, a favorite spot for tourists. Following the example set several years ago by a party of New Yorkers, who took advantage of the opportunities offered by the Palisides on the Hudson, a number of young men have organized an Alpine Climbing Club, which has regular excursions to the Delaware Water Gap in the Blue Mountains. The party, consisting of about a dozen men, annually risks limbs and lives climbing up the sides of these cliffs in true Alpine style, each carrying a staff and being attached to the next man by a long rope to offer a means of safety in falls.

"They have attained a considerable degree of skill and some of their feats are really remarkable. To accomplish their object and reach the top of the cliff it is often necessary to climb upward for rods, with little other assistance than that afforded by the cracks in the rocks, which are hardly large enough to permit the hand being inserted. Finger nails, elbows, knees—all are brought into service, and a man often has to work along for fifteen minutes before securing the slightest hold for his feet and securing an opportunity to rest. The only accident reported in this organization was the fracture of an arm incurred by falling some twenty-five feet to a narrow shelf of rock. It was by the merest chance that the man escaped even with that slight injury, since if he had missed the projection in falling he might have been precipitated hundreds of feet to the rocks beneath.

"Although Pennsylvania for the most part is thickly settled, there are such places as these all through the western portion, and many persons have become lost for days in the thick woods of the mountains. Wild animals are practically exterminated and there is but little hunting to be had in the State, but the fishing is still good in many of the rivers."

Nothing has ever equalled it.
Nothing can ever surpass it.

Dr. King's New Discovery

For CONSUMPTION, COUGHS and COLDS. Price 50c & $1.00

A Perfect Cure: For All Throat and Lung Troubles.

Money back if it fails. Trial Bottles free.

Subscribe for the ITEM, $1 a year.

To the Good People

Of Mapleton and Vicinity.

I want to say that the Heidel Furniture Co. having dissolved, I have purchased the entire stock, leases and accounts of the same and will continue the sale of

Furniture, Stoves, Carpets

and a full line of general merchandise at the same place.

Furniture, Stoves, Carpets and many other goods sold on the installment plan, or for cash as may suit the purchaser. A call to see our goods is solicited.

T. A. APPLEBY,

Water Street,

Mount Union, Pa.

William Reed & Sons.

Summer Things at Reduced Prices

Is the rule in most departments now. Profit can not be thought of when there is the chance of carrying over these things, so you may find many of the most desirable things that the season produced at money-saving prices.

Shirt waists that were cheap at 50c are now 35c. Included in this lot are some especially fine waists that were $1.00 and $1.50.

ALL OUR WASH SHIRT WAIST SUITS THAT WERE $1.00 TO $5.00, EVERY ONE NEW THIS SEASON, WILL BE SOLD AT A REDUCTION OF 25 PER CENT. ON FORMER PRICE.

These suits, like our lines of ready-to-wear garments, are splendidly made of excellent materials and are properly cut.

Gauze Lisle Hose

the thinest you ever saw have just come in. They are 25 and 50 cents.

White Suede Lisle Gloves

Washable, cool, clean looking, stylish—25 and 50 cents.

Our Mail Order System

Has grown to such magnitude that we have on file an accumulation of small bills unpaid. Many do not pay any heed to duns sent them and this matter has become an annoyance to us. Hereafter no orders will be filled unless accompanied with the cash, unless we know positively that the persons have been and are good prompt pay. Any cash in excess of what your order calls for will be promptly returned to you.

Wm. Reed & Sons,

Huntingdon, Pa.

Prices are Reduced

ALL THROUGH THE STORE.

In order to make room for new goods now coming in, we have reduced prices on all Dress Goods.

Dress Goods that was 25c yd., reduced to 15c yd.
Best Calicos reduced to 5c and 6c per yd.
Ginghams reduced to 5c and 6c per yd.
Muslin, yd wide, from 5c to 8c per yard.

BOYS' SUITS, Ages 5 to 12 Years

Regular prices ranged from $1.25 to $3.50; will be sold regardless of cost. Persons desiring to buy Boys' Suits have the opportunity here of receiving double value for their money. Come early as they will not be here long at tne greatly reduced prices at which we are offering them.

GROCERIES.

Package Coffee,	11c per pound.
Loose Coffee,	15c per pound.
Granulated Sugar,	5½c per pound.
Soft White Sugar,	5c per pound.
EVAPORATED FRUIT.	
Extra Fine Peaches,	10c per pound.
Apricots,	10c per pound.
Best California Prunes	10c per pound.

Visit our store and examine goods. You will find prices right.

Main St J. G. GILLAM, Mapleton.

Subscribe

—FOR—

"The Item."

$1 a Year.

10-Piece Decorated Toilet Sets at $2.50

A lot of shoes, all kinds at less than wholesale priced. We have a fine line of Queensware, Granite, Tin, Wood, Willow and Nickel ware. Soap (toilet) at 1 cent per cake. Chocolate and Cream Candies at 10 cents per pound at

Yocum's Novelty

Near Postoffice,

Huntingdon, Penna.

FISHER'S Mother's Bread

Only the best flour and materials are used, and it is

Absolutely Pure,

mixed (like all other bread) by the latest improved mixing machines, which guarantee perfect cleanliness, and baked by only skillful bakers in our modern bake shop. If you have not tried it, ask your grocer or stop our wagons which are on the streets all day.

We will also bake our usual line of Bread and Rolls which it has always been our aim to have pure, clean and wholesome.

As to cakes, would say they are made by skilled bakers, and only fresh country butter and eggs are used.

Ask for and eat Fisher's Mother's Bread.

Fisher's Penn Street Bakery, Huntingdon, Pa.

News and Opinions OF National Importance

The Sun

ALONE

CONTAINS BOTH.

Daily, by mail, - - - - $6 a year
Daily and Sunday, by mail. $8 a year

The Sunday Sun

is the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the world.

Price 5c. a copy. By mail, $2 a year.

Address THE SUN, New York.

How to Make Pine Woods.

Farmers in the White Mountains have discovered, or learned, what farmers elsewhere are slow to ascertain. It is that if you lop off the lower limbs of balsams when they are young the limbs will not grow again. Thus the tree as lumber will be improved; it will be freer of knots. Part of the income of farms about Jackson and Bartlett, and in districts on the southern edge of the mountains, is derived from selling balsams and birches, cut into five-foot lengths, to mills that strip the logs into excelsior for cushions and mattresses. Certain hotel owners, desiring pine lands near their hotels on account of healthfulness, asked a Government forester how to get them. The reply was: Cut off the hard woods; then turn the cattle in to pasture for three years. That will keep down the shoots of the hard woods, and the pines, which cattle avoid, will grow up and their needles will keep down other growths.—New York Post.

A Clock of Flowers.

What The Garden (London) calls one of the quaintest of horticultural freaks is the floral clock lately introduced into one of the Edinburgh gardens. Last year the bit of carpet bedding near the Allan Ramsey statue elicited much favorable comment. Mr. McHattie, while retaining most of the scheme and plants of last year, has altered the centre for the crown, substituting a dial figured in golden feather pyrethrum with twelve hours. A zinc receptacle in the shape of a clock-hand, planted with dwarf vegetation, is moved by clockwork introduced near the base of the statue and marks the time so far with great correctness. The crush of sightseers is so great that it is difficult to get near this novel timekeeper.

Dear Theatre Seats.

Seats are dearer at the Paris Opera House than in any other European capital, in spite of the fact that the State gives the building rent free and an annual subvention of $160,000.

More Coal For England.

The new mines pumping scheme for South Staffordshire is designed to release and render available for mining 40,000,000 tons of coal now under water.

To Launder Delicate Garments.

Many of the expensive and beautiful summer garments which will not stand ordinary washing may, with care, be successfully laundered. Use Ivory Soap. If water will not cause colors to run, Ivory Soap will not, and avoid extremely hot weather, hot sun, and a too hot iron.

ELEANOR R. PARKER.

Egypt has exported $25,821,600 worth of cotton from the season's crop, half of which went to England.

Court Sustains Foot-Ease Trade-Mark.

Buffalo, N. Y., July 25th.—Justice Laughlin in Supreme Court has granted a permanent injunction with costs against certain New York City dealers, restraining them from making or selling a powder which is an imitation and infringement on "Foot-Ease," now so largely advertised and sold. The owne of "Foot-Ease" is Allen S. Olmsted, of Le Roy, N. Y., and the decision upholds his trade-mark and makes liable those attempting to profit by "Foot-Ease" advertising by marketing a similar-appearing preparation.

The man who knows it all is generally looking for some one to try and convince him that he doesn't.

Mrs. Laura L. Barnes, Washington, D. C., Ladies Auxiliary to Burnside Post, No. 4, G. A. R., recommends Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"In diseases that come to women only, as a rule, the doctor is called in, sometimes several doctors, but still matters go from bad to worse; but I have never known of a case of female weakness which was not helped when **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** was used faithfully. For young women who are subject to headaches, backache, irregular or painful periods, and nervous attacks due to the severe strain on the system by some organic trouble, and for women of advanced years in the most trying time of life, it serves to correct every trouble and restore a healthy action of all organs of the body.

"**Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** is a household reliance in my home, and I would not be without it. In all my experience with this medicine, which covers years, I have found nothing to equal it and always recommend it."—MRS. LAURA L. BARNES, 607 Second St., N. E., Washington, D. C.—*$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.*

Such testimony should be accepted by all women as convincing evidence that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound stands without a peer as a remedy for all the distressing ills of women.

If afflicted with weak eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

A Korean Navy.

The Emperor of Korea has ordered a war ship. A former Japanese merchant vessel is being converted into a gunboat of 3435 tons, and in a few months Korea will have her first man of war.

There are 144,000 Mormons in the United States. N. Y.—31.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa

The fellow who is always asking somebody else to put in a good word for him is seldom worth the trouble.

Use Allen's Foot-Ease.

It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Tired, Aching, Hot, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. Cures while you walk. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N.Y.

It's all right to be soft-hearted if you are not also soft-headed.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

A girl's own brother is never as nice as other girls' brothers.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SAMUEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1903.

Genius doesn't always look well in evening clothes.

Hair Splits

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for thirty years. It is elegant for a hair dressing and for keeping the hair from splitting at the ends."—J. A. Gruenenfelder, Grantfork, Ill.

Hair-splitting splits friendships. If the hair-splitting is done on your own head, it loses friends for you, for every hair of your head is a friend.

Ayer's Hair Vigor in advance will prevent the splitting. If the splitting has begun, it will stop it.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address: J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

In "Dog Days"

use TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT. TRADE MARK. REGISTERED.

to keep the stomach clean, brain clear and liver active. It cools the blood, cures heat eruptions, relieves constipation, aids digestion. *Effervescent; Agreeable; Reliable.*

Used by American Physicians for nearly 60 years.

50c. and $1.00.

At Druggists or by mail from

The Tarrant Co., 21 Jay St., New York.

Business established 1834.

RIPANS TABULES

Ripans Tabules are the best dyspepsia medicine ever made. A hundred millions of them have been sold in the United States in a single year. Every illness arising from a disordered stomach is relieved or cured by their use. So common is it that diseases originate from the stomach it may be safely asserted there is no condition of ill health that will not be benefited or cured by the occasional use of Ripans Tabules. Physicians know them and speak highly of them. All druggists sell them. The five-cent package is enough for an ordinary occasion, and the Family Bottle, sixty cents, contains a household supply for a year. One generally gives relief within twenty minutes.

Dizzy?

Appetite poor? Bowels constipated? Tongue coated? Head ache? It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills, all vegetable. Sold for sixty years. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use **BUCKINGHAM'S DYE**

FIFTY CTS. OF DRUGGISTS OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

POPE LEO XIII. LAID TO REST

The Final Solemn Ceremony Over the Pontiff's Body.

PUT IN NICHE IN ST. PETER'S

An Eulogy Read While Brazier Sent Sparks Toward the Ceiling—Diplomats Accredited to the Vatican Make a Formal Call on the Cardinals—The Fisherman's Ring Lost.

Rome.—The body of the Pope was interred in St. Peter's. The strokes of the hammer which resounded through the immense dome of the Cathedral, announced to the earnest gathering in the nave that Leo XIII. had been laid to rest. At sundown the most important and most solemn of all the obsequies took place. The front doors of the Basilica were closed, and the vast church, except for a row of lights at the shrine of St. Peter, the candles about the bier and those persons who had quietly and with the utmost reverence gathered there, appeared deserted.

About 1000 persons had received invitations to attend the ceremonies. The Cardinals, who met earlier in the Vatican, entered, the chapel choir waiting there for the arrival of the procession, Cardinal Oreglia, the Chamberlain, holding the keys of command.

Cardinal Rampolla as Archpriest of the Basilica was waiting outside the gates, in violet robes, surrounded by the chapter of the Cathedral, which was led by Mgr. Ceppetelli, who conducted the service. Drs. Lapponi and Mazzoni directed the work of the removal of the bier, which was executed by eight sediari, or Pope's carriers, attired in their brilliant red brocade costumes. They at first tried to raise the bier, but, finding it too heavy, they slowly slid it onto a low car with noiseless wheels.

Then, to the strains of the "Miserere," which rang dolefully through the lofty church, the procession, carrying candles and torches, slowly left the chapel and went up the church, passing the bronze statue and beyond the shrine of St. Peter. Those gathered fell to their knees.

After slow progress around the church the sad cortege arrived at the chapel choir, the bier being so carried that the dead Pope entered head first, according to the ceremonial, the chapel from semi-obscurity flashing into the brilliancy of the suddenly turned-on electric light. Here all those who had received invitations were stopped, remaining in the main part of the building behind a double line of the Swiss Guards, in their peculiar yellow, red and black uniforms and armed with halberds and serpentine swords. Within the chapel was Count Camillo Pecci, a nephew of the late Pope, wearing the red uniform of a general of the Noble Guard.

In the chapel the music changed to notes of joy and triumph and "In Paradisum" rang out with telling effect. From the outside the five bells of St. Peter's rang their accustomed salute to the coming night, mingling harmoniously with the music of the choir.

The scene in the chapel was most remarkably effective. The bier bearing the body was received by Cardinal Oreglia. It was placed in the centre, backed by an altar, with a beautiful image of the Madonna, before which were burning four immense candles in silver staffs. Around the two sides of

CARDINAL OREGLIA.

the chapel, in the choir seats, were thirty-six Cardinals, all wearing violet robes, except Cardinals Gotti and Pierotti, who wore the white mantles of their orders; Cardinal Martinelli in black, as an Augustinian, and Cardinal Vives y Tuto, in Franciscan brown.

In the middle of the right side of the chapel, among the Cardinals, sat Prince Mercantonio Colonna Vassistaitto, on the Pontifical throne, with an empty seat next him, owing to the fact that Prince Orsini, who held the same position, had resigned.

The body was sprinkled with holy water, absolution was given and the foot of Leo XIII. was kissed for the last time by Major Domo Cagiano, Master of the Chamber Bisleti, and Count Camillo Pecci. The Major Domo then covered the venerable features and hands with a white silk veil bordered with gold. Over this was spread a large silk veil, which covered the whole person.

Fire was lighted in a brasier and blown by a bellows, the sparks rising almost to the ceiling, while Mgr. Bartolini read for twenty minutes the Oratio Brevis, after which the body was interred.

It is estimated that 80,000 persons passed before the body of the Pope while it lay in state in St. Peter's.

An imposing ceremony was the reception by the Sacred College in the Hall of the Consistory of the whole diplomatic body accredited to the Vatican.

Senhor d'Antas, of Portugal, the dean of the corps, made an address, in which he expressed the grief of his

CARDINAL GOTTI.
(Pope Leo is said to have favored him as his successor.)

colleagues at the death of the Pope and offered their condolences. He also delivered a eulogy of the late Pontiff.

Cardinal Oreglia replied. After thanking Senhor d'Antas personally and expressing the gratitude of the Sacred College for the interest taken in this sad matter by Catholic nations, he paid a glowing tribute to Leo XIII. He added that he hoped God would direct them in the choice of a successor to the late Holy Father.

After these addresses the Ambassadors defiled before the Cardinals, some of them kissing the hands of the members of the Sacred College. This concluded the ceremony.

Several thousands of the faithful visited St. Peter's the following day to pay tribute before the sarcophagus containing the body of Pope Leo, on which is the following simple inscription in gilded letters:

"Leo XIII. Pont. Max."

The will of Pope Leo was read after the meeting of the Congregation of Cardinals. Only that portion which deals with the personal estate was made public. The religious testament was not disclosed.

The will is written on large sheets in the small, clear handwriting of the late Pontiff, presenting no trace of uncertainty, and it might almost be taken for copper plate. It was opened by Cardinals Rampolla, Mocenni and Cretoni, the executors. The relatives of the late Pontiff were not present, although they had been invited.

While the will nominally leaves the estate of Carpineto to Count Ludovico Pecci, it really makes no change, as the whole family property, the value of which amounts approximately to $120,000, had already been divided among the three nephews, and Count Camillo had sold his share.

When the time came to take the Fisherman's Ring from Pope Leo's finger, it has just developed, another was found in its place. This did not astonish any one, as generally the Pontiff did not wear it, the ring being less of an ornament than an unused seal. At the first meeting of the congregation of Cardinals after the Pope's death, when the famous ring should have been broken, the ceremony was omitted, and it was put on record that the ring, for the moment, could not be found. So far it has not been discovered, but the Vatican authorities give assurance that the ring will undoubtedly be found.

Our Condolences Appreciated.

Washington, D. C.—The State Department has received the following:

"Rome.

"John Hay, Secretary of State, Washington:

"I have not failed to convey to the Sacred College the heartfelt sympathy expressed by you in the President's name on the sad occasion of His Holiness's death. The Sacred College desires me to express to the President its deep and sincere gratitude for such a noble manifestation.

"M. CARDINAL RAMPOLLA."

Emperor William's Message.

Rome.—The following telegram, dated Molde, Norway, has been received by Cardinal Oreglia from the German Emperor:

"I am painfully affected by the sad news I have just received. I send to the illustrious College of Cardinals the expression of my sincere sympathy at the grievous loss the Roman Catholic Church has sustained through the demise of the Pope. I shall always retain a faithful memory of the exalted and venerable man, who was a personal friend of mine, and whose extraordinary gifts of heart and mind compelled my admiration anew only a few weeks ago on the occasion of my last visit to Rome."

King Edward's Deep Regret.

London. — King Edward has commanded Irish Secretary Wyndham to express to Cardinal Logue, the Archbishop of Armagh and Primate of All Ireland, his Majesty's deep regret at the news of the death of the Pope and to ask his Eminence to convey to the Sacred College his Majesty's sincere regrets.

JAPAN GROWING UNEASY

Cranborne Says Britain is Anxious For Manchurian Settlement.

Russia and Japan Reported to Be Making Preparations For War in the Far East.

London.—In the House of Commons Joseph Walton, a Liberal, who strongly favors an extension of British trade by means of colonial development, accused the Government of a succession of humiliating surrenders in China. He said the time had arrived for facing the situation in Manchuria.

The Under Foreign Secretary, Lord Cranborne, in reply, said that British trade in China was still increasing at a satisfactory rate, and he was confident of securing a full share of railway and other valuable concessions. The Government, he said, was fully aware of the position of Manchuria. The great difficulty up to the present time in negotiating with Russia was that Great Britain had never yet been able to ascertain exactly what the Russian Government wanted, and the fact remained that Manchuria was still occupied. Russia's failure to fulfil her undertaking, he said, was satisfactory neither to Great Britain, Japan, nor the United States.

"Our ally, Japan," Lord Cranborne said, "is becoming uneasy at the prolongation of the occupation of Manchuria, and we are equally anxious for some kind of a settlement. There are certain elements out of which an agreement ought to be possible, and if Russia is prepared to give due weight to our treaty rights and commercial interests, she will not find us irreconcilable to compromise."

Lord Cranborne's remarks were the subject of special comment because of the presence in London of the French arbitrationists.

The Daily Mail's Tokio correspondent sends rather an alarming view of the situation in the East to his paper. He says that Russia's retention of Manchuria, the increase of her fleet, the dispatch of reinforcements to Manchuria, the southward movement of the occupying army in Manchuria, and the defiant conduct on the Korean frontier alarms the Japanese, many of whom are convinced that it would be better to fight now than risk the eventual loss of Korea and the relegation of Japan to a secondary place. He says the Japanese are accumulating stores and negotiating the purchase of ships; that a squadron is off Vladivostock, to which port Russian vessels have been sent as a precaution, and that both fleets are ready for action at any moment.

He says that a perusal of the Siberian press reveals the aggressive spirit of the Russian military party; that the Russians believe they will lose prestige if they give way now with the result that their Far Eastern empire will be lost and Japanese influence will become predominant. The appointment of Marquis Ito as President of the Privy Council, the correspondent says, is favorable to peace, but Russia must retreat, or there will be very grave danger of war. He says the Japanese believe that France and England will join in the expected conflict, which diplomats at Tokio think might, if once begun, continue for years, involving disastrous results to Japanese finance and the creation of a sort of Balkan difficulty in Korea. He adds that confidence is shown in the Anglo-Japanese alliance.

The Standard's Tien-Tsin correspondent says that since the 15th of the month there has been an incessant increase in the concentration of Russian forces at Port Arthur and elsewhere, many who were ostensibly emigrants being in reality soldiers. He adds that there is not the slightest evidence that Russia intends to withdraw or moderate her policy.

WHEAT BLOCKADES RAILROADS.

Heavy Crop Movement Already Too Great to Be Handled.

Kansas City, Mo.—Almost before the great wheat crop of 1903 has begun to move the railroads have thrown up their hands and declared their inability to cope with the situation. The Missouri Pacific and Burlington have announced that they will not receive grain shipments for Kansas City, and the Missouri Pacific is not only refusing shipments to Kansas City, but will not receive grain routed through Kansas City.

The Santa Fe will issue an order placing an embargo against the Burlington, Wabash, Missouri Pacific and Kansas City Southern railroads. This means that the Santa Fe will not deliver cars to the companies named until some assurances can be had that these lines will return cars promptly. Under present conditions these lines cannot make prompt return of cars.

BETTING ON YACHT RACE.

Wall Street Brokers Taking an Interest in International Contest.

New York City.—With the approach of the international yachting races the brokers in Wall Street are becoming more or less interested. Betting was at 10 to 7 in favor of the American boat. There was a growing disposition among the brokers on the floor of the Stock Exchange to take the short end and the feeling in the Street, especially among the betting men on the curbs, was in favor of the Britisher.

Fred H. Brooks, who is making the odds on the great racing event, said that the betting would probably be even money before the first race on August 20th. He has already placed several thousand dollars on the Shamrock at the prevailing odds of 10 to 7

CIUDAD BOLIVAR CAPTURED

Venezuelan Rebels Defeated After Three Days of Fighting.

LAST INSURGENT STRONGHOLD

Great Carnage Attends the Desperate Resistance to the Victorious Government Troops — Women Run With Babies Through Hail of Bullets and Cannon Balls—200 Defenders Die Together.

Caracas, Venezuela.—After a bloody battle that raged from noon on Sunday until 8 o'clock Tuesday morning, the Government troops have captured the city of Cuidad Bolivar. During the fighting hundreds of revolutionary troops and citizens of Cuidad Bolivar were killed and the city was completely wrecked by shells.

The fighting was of the most desperate character. Block after block was disputed, the Government troops entering the city slowly. All the houses had been barricaded and the revolutionists had been firing from flat roofs, called azotoas. When the revolutionists finally abandoned the houses, after having taken all that could be used for barricades or to otherwise stop the Government troops, they were immediately occupied by the Government soldiers, who bored big holes in them so as to communicate with the next house.

At 7 o'clock Sunday evening the Government forces, which were advancing from all directions, arrived near the centre of Ciudad Bolivar. For two hours previously firing had diminished, but it was renewed with more vigor at 10 o'clock at night, and illuminated the sky.

At 3 o'clock Monday morning, when the inhabitants of the commercial and foreign parts of the city, near the Alameda, saw the advance of the Government troops, they all abandoned their homes and sought refuge in other parts of the city, crossing the streets amidst a hail of bullets and shells, the women carrying their children, the strong helping the weak. Many men, in trying to protect the women, fell, struck by bullets, in the middle of the streets. With the firing, the yells of the wounded and the crying of the women and children, a terrible scene was witnessed.

The Government troops, however, acted with humanity, especially the forces of General Rivas, who, fighting bravely, was the first to order the attacking force to be merciful.

At 8 o'clock the Government generals, having effected a junction of their forces, north and south, and having received further supplies of ammunition, decided to push the attack on the centre of the city. At 10 o'clock the Government troops had captured the north side of the Alameda, the public park of Ciudad Bolivar, which has been defended by a double row of barricades. Behind one of these were found more than thirty dead soldiers lying on top of each other, while wounded men were seen on all sides.

At 10 o'clock the Government commanders, seeing that only the artillery could make a breach in the barricades of the Alameda, ordered twelve guns to open fire on them, and at the same time the Venezuelan fleet, which had changed its anchorage so as to bring its guns to bear effectively on the city, opened fire.

The soldiers on both sides had had no food for two days, no ambulances were being used, and yet the fighting went on. At 1 p. m. the advance of the Government troops reached the market place. The old customs house and the water works were taken. The Dalton block, the property of the United States Consul, where all the leading German and French firms reside, was being attacked when the last telegram was sent.

The jail was the centre of a terrible resistance. All the defeated revolutionists were concentrated there. It is estimated that more than 200 men were killed in that vicinity.

IRISH LAND BILL PASSED.

John Redmond Declares It Will Bring Peace and Prosperity.

London.—The Irish land bill passed its third reading in the House of Commons, by a vote of 317 to 20.

In the absence of Irish Secretary Wyndham, the third reading of the bill was moved by Premier Balfour. John Redmond, the Irish leader, said that while the bill was defective in some features it would, if worked in a reasonable and moderate spirit, bring to Ireland the blessings of peace and prosperity.

Sir Henry Campbell Bannerman, the Liberal leader, complimented Mr. Wyndham on his conduct of the bill. Mr. Balfour congratulated Mr. Wyndham and the country on the bill, which, he said, was a tentative step toward the removal of the present Irish land system, which was the worst in the world.

Mr. Balfour said the King had commanded him to say that, being aware of the purport of the bill, he placed his interests at the disposal of Parliament.

Pardon Man to Try Him.

It has been discovered that Arthur Hewitt, the convict who led the mutiny at Leavenworth (Kan.) prison three years ago, in which a number of persons were killed, is serving a sentence in the Texas penitentiary at Rusk for horse theft and burglary. He was sent up from San Angelo, Texas, several months ago under the name of "Jim" Cook. He will be pardoned by Governor Lanham and returned to Leavenworth, where he will be tried for murder.

CASSIUS M. CLAY DEAD

Famous "Sage of White Hall," Kentucky, Passes Away.

Children at His Bedside When the End Came—He Was a Former Minister to Russia.

Richmond, Ky.—General Cassius M. Clay, the "sage of White Hall," former Minister to Russia and a widely known Kentuckian, died at his home at White Hall.

General Clay's children were at his bedside when the end came, several of them for the first time in many years, because of the hallucination on the part of the General that they were engaged in a feud against him and were trying to take his life. For days he guarded White Hall, gun in hand, threatening to shoot the first person, outside of his servants, who set foot

GENERAL CASSIUS M. CLAY.

within the doorway. Illness and old age—ninety-three years—finally drove him to his bed.

General Clay astounded his relatives several years ago by marrying a mere girl, Dora Hall. The girl, however, grew tired of him and he allowed her to get a divorce and marry another. Recently the girl's husband died and the General talked of taking her back again as his wife.

ORGAN GRINDER LOSES EARLDOM.

House of Lords Decides Against Viscount Hinton's Claim.

London.—The Committee on Privileges of the House of Lords decided against the claim of William Turnour Thomas Poulett, Viscount Hinton, the former organ grinder in the streets of London, to the Earldom of Poulett.

The decision was in favor of the late Earl's son by a later marriage.

The whole case turned on the question of the legitimacy of the claimant, whose evidence and also that of his witnesses was that the late Earl acknowledged him as his son by his marriage with Elizabeth Lavinia Newman, whom he married in 1849.

The court decided that title to the property was not vested in the claimant, but in the Earl's son, William John Lydston Poulett, who still is a minor.

CLAIM THE LIBERTY BELL.

Philadelphia Officials Laugh at Pretensions of Three Women.

Philadelphia, Pa.—City Solicitor John L. Kinsey made a statement in which he denied the validity of the claim to ownership of the Liberty Bell made by three women of this city, who are descendants of John Wilbank, the old bell caster.

The bell was cracked at the time of General Lafayette's visit, and the General offered to pay the expenses of recasting it. Wilbank, in rendering his bill, said: "I will not destroy the old bell. Surely some day Philadelphia will remember it for what it really is."

Although Wilbank left the relic in Independence Hall, he did not relinquish his claim to it; so the ownership is said to have passed to his heirs.

KENTUCKY PARSON KILLS TWO.

Then He Goes to Jail and Says Grace at Dinner.

Middleburg, Ky.—After killing one man and fatally injuring another, Robert Lee, a minister at Linnie, in Casey County, said grace at the jail table in Liberty. Lee became involved in a quarrel with Ellis Woods and the latter's son, and the shooting followed, in which the preacher proved himself more than a match for both of his opponents, for he succeeded in killing Woods and fatally wounding his son.

The "fighting parson" was then arrested and taken to the jail at Liberty, where he peacefully returned thanks at the table with the other prisoners.

TWO YOUTHS HANGED.

Only Seventeen Years Old, But They Had Murdered a Merchant.

Lexington, Ky.—Claude O'Brien and Earl Whitney, both about seventeen years old, were hanged here for the murder of A. B. Chinn, who was a wealthy merchant and a former Confederate soldier. The boys met their fate calmly and said they were ready to die.

Chinn was killed during a pistol fight between Asa Chinn, son of the murdered man, and O'Brien and Whitney, while the latter were attempting to rob the Chinn home last October. Asa Chinn was wounded, but recovered.

Mrs. Blaine's Estate $250,000.

The late Mrs. James G. Blaine in her will, probated at Augusta, Me., left no public bequests. The estate is valued at $250,000.

THE MARKETS

Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York

MILK.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 2¼c. per quart.

BUTTER.

Creamery—Western, extra	$ —	@$	20
Firsts	18½	@	19½
Seconds	17	@	18
State dairy tubs, firsts	17	@	18
Imitation creamery	15	@	17
Factory, thirds to firsts	13½	@	15½

CHEESE.

State—Full cream, fancy	—	@	10
Small	—	@	10¼
Part skims, good to prime	5	@	5¾
Part skims, common	2½	@	3
Full skims	1½	@	2

EGGS.

Jersey—Fancy	18½	@	20
State and Penn	18½	@	20
Western—Choice	18	@	18½

BEANS AND PEAS.

Beans—Marrow, choice, 1902	2 80	@	2 85
Medium, choice, 1902	—	@	2 20
Pea, choice, 1902	—	@	2 30
Red kidney, choice, 1902	—	@	3 25
White kidney, choice, 1902	2 65	@	2 70
Yellow eye, choice, 1902	2 65	@	2 70
Lima, Cal., 1902	—	@	2 55

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.

Apples—Jersey, per bbl	1 00	@	2 50
N. C., per basket	50	@	1 00
Delaware, per crate	50	@	1 00
Md., per crate	50	@	1 00
Pears, Le Conte, per bbl	1 00	@	3 50
Blackberries, per qt	6	@	10
Huckleberries, per qt	6	@	11
Gooseberries, per qt	6	@	10
Peaches, per basket	50	@	60
Plums, per qt	3	@	6
Currants, per qt	7	@	10
Raspberries, per pt	5	@	12

LIVE POULTRY.

Fowls, per lb	—	@	14½
Spring chickens, per lb	18	@	19
Roosters, per lb	—	@	9
Turkeys, per lb	—	@	11
Ducks, per pair	60	@	90
Geese, per pair	90	@	1 25
Pigeons, per pair	20	@	25

DRESSED POULTRY.

Turkeys, per lb	13	@	15
Fowls, Western, per lb	12½	@	13½
Broilers, Phila., per lb	22	@	26
Ducks, spring, per lb	16	@	17½
Geese, spring, per lb	—	@	20
Squabs, per dozen	1 50	@	2 75

HOPS.

State, 1902, choice, per lb	—	@	20
1901, choice, per lb	15	@	16
Common to good	12	@	14
Pacific Coast, 1902, choice	—	@	20
1901, choice	15	@	16
Common to good	12	@	14

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay—Prime, per 100 lb	—	@	1 15
No. 1, per 100 lb	—	@	1 05
No. 2, per 100 lb	87½	@	92½
Clover mixed, per 100 lb	72½	@	80
Straw, long rye	80	@	85

SUNDRIES.

Beeswax, prime, per lb	31	@	32
Maple sugar, per lb	9	@	10½
Maple syrup, per gallon	65	@	80
Honey, clover, per lb	11	@	14
Extracted, per lb	—	@	7

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, L. I., per bbl	—	@	2 25
Jersey, per bbl	2 00	@	2 25
Sweets, per basket	75	@	1 50
Turnips, per 100 bunches	2 50	@	3 50
Tomatoes, per box	75	@	2 25
Egg plant, per crate	1 25	@	1 50
Squash, per bbl	50	@	1 00
Peas, per bag	75	@	1 00
Onions, Jersey, per basket	75	@	1 00
Southern, per basket	60	@	1 00
Peppers, per box	75	@	1 25
Lettuce, per doz	50	@	65
String beans, per basket	25	@	75
Cabbages, L. I., per 100	5 00	@	6 00
Spinach, per bbl	2 50	@	3 00
Beets, per 100 bunches	1 50	@	2 00
Carrots, per 100 bunches	75	@	1 00
Asparagus, doz. bunches	1 00	@	3 50
Cucumbers, per basket	25	@	50
Lima beans, per basket	3 00	@	3 50
Cauliflower, L. I., per bbl	1 00	@	2 50
Corn, per 100	1 00	@	1 50
Celery, per doz	10	@	50

GRAIN, ETC.

Flour—Winter patents	3 90	@	4 30
Spring patents	4 45	@	4 75
Wheat, No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	94⅛
No. 2 red	—	@	85⅜
Corn, No. 2 white	—	@	57½
Oats, No. 2	—	@	40½
No. 2 white	42	@	42¼
Rye, Western	—	@	58½
State	58	@	59½
Lard, city	6¾	@	—

LIVE STOCK.

Beeves, city dressed	6½	@	8½
Calves, city dressed	7	@	10
Country dressed	5	@	9½
Sheep, per 100 lb	3 00	@	4 50
Lambs, per 100 lb	4 50	@	6 90
Hogs, live, per 100	5 10	@	6 10
Country dressed, per lb	8¼	@	9¼

CANNING TRUST ORGANIZED.

It Absorbs the Largest Factories in Western New York.

Lockport, N. Y.—If the canning trust just organized in Western New York succeeds in its alleged aim to control prices in the United States, canned goods will be much higher. This first move of the proposed trust, which it is reported will extend its operations to other States, was revealed a few days ago in the records of the County Clerk's office as involving nearly $1,000,000.

The Erie Preserving Company of Buffalo gained control of the vegetable and fruit canning factories in Lockport, Lewiston, North Collins, East Hamburg, Farnham and Fenton. These places have the largest factories in the garden section of Western New York. They will all be operated henceforth under one management.

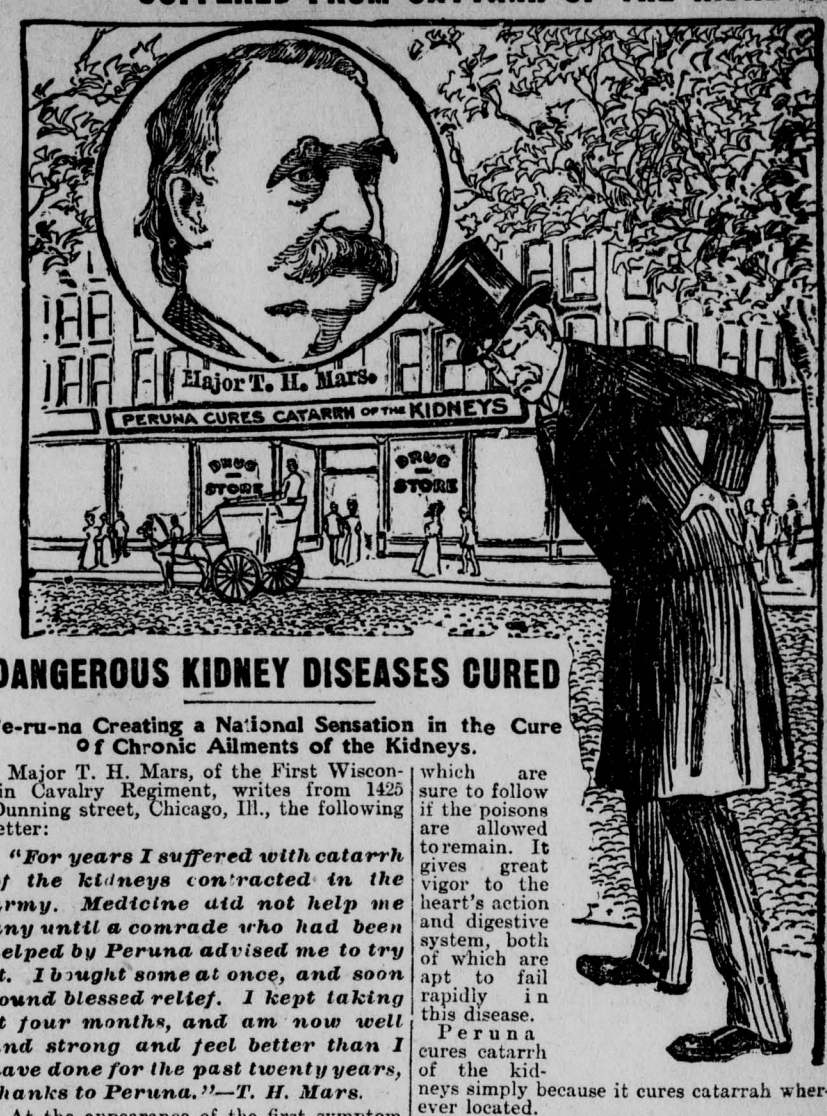
Crop Situation Satisfactory.

The crops are causing little anxiety now. Belated corn and cotton are catching up, the winter wheat harvest is well advanced and spring wheat is practically out of danger. All the cereal crops promise to be exceptionally good and prices are still good.

Raise in Siberian Railroad Rates.

Owing to the heavy deficit in revenue Minister Witte intends to increase the traffic rates on the Trans-Siberian Railway.

FOR TWENTY YEARS MAJOR MARS SUFFERED FROM CATTARH OF THE KIDNEYS.



DANGEROUS KIDNEY DISEASES CURED

Pe-ru-na Creating a National Sensation in the Cure of Chronic Ailments of the Kidneys.

Major T. H. Mars, of the First Wisconsin Cavalry Regiment, writes from 1425 Dunning street, Chicago, Ill., the following letter:

"For years I suffered with catarrh of the kidneys contracted in the army. Medicine did not help me any until a comrade who had been helped by Peruna advised me to try it. I bought some at once, and soon found blessed relief. I kept taking it four months, and am now well and strong and feel better than I have done for the past twenty years, thanks to Peruna."—T. H. Mars.

At the appearance of the first symptom of kidney trouble Peruna should be taken. This remedy strikes at once the very root of the disease. It at once relieves the catarrhal kidneys of the stagnant blood, preventing the escape of serum from the blood. Peruna stimulates the kidneys to excrete from the blood the accumulating poison, and thus prevents the convulsions which are sure to follow if the poisons are allowed to remain. It gives great vigor to the heart's action and digestive system, both of which are apt to fail rapidly in this disease.

Peruna cures catarrh of the kidneys simply because it cures catarrah wherever located.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

A Versatile Princess.

Princess Charles of Denmark, says the Westminster Gazette, is one of the cleverest and most versatile members of the royal family. It has been said of her, indeed, that she can bind a book, steer a boat, pull an oar, ride a bicycle, knit a stocking, take a photograph, play chess and speak five languages; a list of acomplishments which even a Girton girl might envy.

Ignorant Russian Peasants.

The Russian moujik, or peasant, while an honest and, in the main, good-humored fellow, is the most ignorant being on earth of those who claim a degree of civilization. His ignorance is exceeded only by his intense religious sentiment. He makes more pilgrimages to church and perpetrates more religious formalities than any race of men.

KIDNEY COMFORT.

Summer is a good time to treat Chronic Kidney, Bladder, and Urinary troubles with Doan's Kidney Pills; they conquer the most stubborn cases.

Aching backs are eased. Hip, back, and loin pains overcome. Swelling of the limbs and dropsy signs vanish.

They correct urine with brick dust sediment, high colored, pain in passing, dribbling, frequency, bed wetting. Doan's Kidney Pills remove calculi and gravel. Relieve heart palpitation, sleeplessness, headache, nervousness, dizziness.

NAME .....

P. O. .....

STATE .....

For free trial box, mail this coupon to Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. If above space is insufficient, write address on separate slip.

Mrs. James Beck of 314 West Whitesboro Street, Rome, N. Y., says: "I was troubled with my kidneys for eight or nine years; had much pain in my back; as time went on I could hardly endure it; I could not stand except for a few moments at a time; I grew weak and exhausted; I could not even do light housework; I could not stoop or bend; my head ached severely; I was in pain from my head down to my heels; centering in the kidneys it was a heavy, steady, sickening ache; I could not rest nights, and got up mornings weak and tired. I thought I was about done for, when I saw Doan's Kidney Pills advertised. Within a week after commencing their use I began to improve, and from that time on rapidly grew better. I used five boxes in all and was cured."

Sick, Nervous AND Neuralgic Headaches

QUICKLY CURED BY

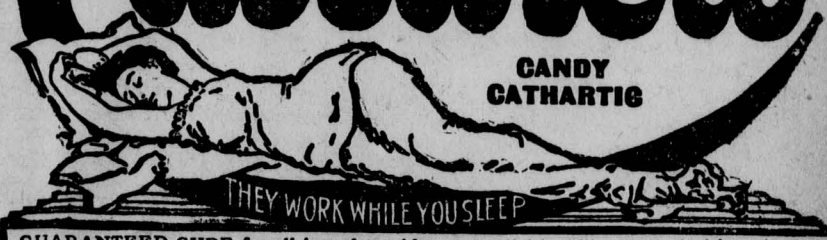
BROMO SELTZER

SOLD EVERYWHERE. 10¢

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC



GUARANTEED CURE for all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow skin and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It starts chronic ailments and long years of suffering. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS today, for you will never get well and stay well until you get your bowels right. Take our advice, start with Cascarets today under absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Never sold in bulk. Sample and booklet free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York. 502

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Aug. 2—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic.—Lessons from Paul: How we may overcome our hindrances.—II Cor. xii, 7-10; x, 10.

Paul's life is well worth prayerful and thoughtful study on the part of all Christians, and especially so to young Christians, who need the inspiration of noble lives and the lessons that come from those who have had a broad and deep religious experience. Such a man was the great apostle of the gentiles. He was a great leader, well calculated to inspire the young with enthusiasm for noble deeds; but, more than that, he was a sincere, devout follower of the Master and had a Christian experience that for richness and depth has scarcely ever been equaled.

Paul particularly was not without hindrances in his life. As a missionary his way was beset with trials and difficulties. He was "in journeyings often, in perils of waters, in perils of robbers, in perils by mine own countrymen, in perils by the heathen, in perils in the wilderness, in perils in the sea, in perils among false brethren." Then, too, he had his personal deficiencies and afflictions. He himself tells us that it was said of him that his "bodily presence is weak and his speech contemptible." He had, too, what he called "a thorn in the flesh," some physical defect which some have supposed was some kind of weakness of the eyes. These deficiencies must have been serious afflictions to the great apostle, who must have desired to possess all advantages, physical, mental and moral, that he might the more powerfully preach the gospel of Christ.

In these hindrances and afflictions the great apostle was not unlike all disciples of Christ. All have their share of difficulties to overcome. We are not "carried to the skies on flowery beds of ease." "Man is born to trouble as the sparks fly upward." Nor is the Christian exempt. Christ definitely declared, "If any man will come after Me, let him deny himself and take up his cross and follow Me." Since hindrances and afflictions beset our way in the Christian life, how are we to overcome them? That they must be overcome goes without saying. It is to those that overcome that Christ offers the crown of eternal life.

Paul teaches us that prayer and faith are the means of overcoming our hindrances and afflictions. "There was given to me a thorn in the flesh, the messenger of Satan to buffet me, lest I should be exalted above measure. For this thing I besought the Lord thrice that it might depart from me." First of all Paul brought his affliction unto God in prayer, and God answered his prayer, although not in the way he desired. "And He said unto me, My grace is sufficient for thee." Paul believed that and became resigned to the will of God and was so gloriously sustained by God's grace that he could say, "I take pleasure in infirmities, in reproaches, in necessities, in persecutions, in distresses, for Christ's sake, for when I am weak then am I strong." Realizing his own weakness, he trusted in God, and God became strength to him, and he thereby overcame. And God "is our refuge and strength, a present help in time of trouble." Therefore in prayer and in faith we should come to Him, and His grace will be sufficient for us, and by His strength we will be enabled to overcome.

BIBLE READINGS.

II Kings xix, 14-20, 37; Ps. xlvi, 1-3; cxxi, 1-8; Matt. xi, 28-30; Luke xii, 22-32; II Cor. xi, 24-33; Phil. iv, 4-7; Eph. vi, 10-18; II Tim. ii, 1-10; I Pet. v, 7.

A Christian Endeavor Sign.

A little grocery store in the suburbs of Washington, D. C., has a sign which unwittingly advertises Christian Endeavor. It appears that in painting the word "Groceries" the first "e" was omitted and the mistake subsequently corrected by inserting this letter inside the "c." However this may be, the sign bears the C. E. monogram in its midst and looks like this:

GROCERIES

Prayers by the Way.

The claims of piety differ from those of temporal concerns. These latter require stated clear seasons which allow of a connected, continued application, but religion is not dependent upon such consecutive pursuit. One moment will suffice to place yourself in God's presence, to love and worship Him, to offer all you are doing or bearing and to still all your heart's emotions at His feet.—Archbishop Fenelon.

The Grace of Grace.

Had I the grace to win the grace
Of ancient man in lore complete
My face would worship at his face,
I sitting lowly at his feet.

Had I the grace to win the grace
Of childhood, loving, shy, apart,
The child should find a nearer place
And teach me resting on my heart.

Had I the grace to win the grace
Of maiden living all above,
My soul would trample down the base
That she might have a man to love.

A grace I had no grace to win
Knocks now at my half open door.
Ah, Lord of Glory, come Thou in!
Thy grace divine is all and more!
—George Macdonald.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Aug. 2, "Remember Jesus Christ." Text, II Tim., ii, 8, R. V.

"Remember Jesus Christ, risen from the dead, of the seed of David."

The general topic this month is, "Paul's advice to a young Christian." The texts are all selected from his letters to his young traveling companion Timothy.

This letter to Timothy is probably the last he ever wrote to any one, and was written from Rome, where Paul was a prisoner and under sentence of death. For many years he had traveled extensively by sea and land throughout the empire of Rome, preaching the gospel of Jesus Christ and establishing churches, often at the risk of his life from mobs, from robbers and in perils of travel. He labored daily to support himself at his trade and shrank from no toil or privation if he might by any means advance the cause of Christ. He was wholly given to this one work and lived for no other purpose. He was absorbed in the enthusiasm for Jesus Christ. To live was to push into new regions that he might make known his Saviour to those who had never heard of Him. When death should come it would be the welcome ending of a long race by gaining the prize of eternal life in the presence and by the power of his glorified Redeemer.

Believing in Jesus as humanly descended from David, he believed He was the first to rise from the dead to a deathless life. This was the fulfillment of all the Old Testament types and prophecies and the full explanation of the mystery of human existence and divine revelation. Of the reality of the resurrection of Jesus he had no more doubt than of his own existence since the experience on the way to Damascus. The resurrection of Jesus Christ was the central truth around which all other truth of religion and salvation gathered. Because Christ was alive there was eternal hope for all who believed in Him. He would come again according to His promise to take His loved ones to a prepared land with bodies like His own most glorious one. This belief and expectation kept the apostle patient under all trials and eagerly anticipating the day of meeting the Master whom he served. It kept him buoyant and cheerful under all depressions and persecutions. This same hope he commends to Timothy. "Remember Jesus Christ." Let His promises, His presence, His power, be ever realized as a living, vital experience. Let His mind, His love, His work, animate all the life and fill the heart.

Out of the Deep.

When thou hast suffered long enough He will establish, strengthen, settle thee. He will bind up thy wounds and pour in the oil and the wine of His spirit, the Holy Ghost, the Comforter, and will carry thee to His own inn, whereof it is written: "He will hide thee secretly in His own presence from the provoking of men. He will keep thee in His tabernacle from the strife of tongues." He will give His angels charge over thee to keep thee in all thy ways, and He will give thee rest at last in the bosom of the Father, from which thou, like all human souls, comest forth at first, and to which thou shalt at last return with all human souls who have in them the Spirit of God and of Christ and of eternal life.—Charles Kingsley.

The Blessings of Today.

In our anxious care for the morrow we fail to enjoy the blessings of today. We spend our lives anticipating, but not realizing, for as soon as we have reached a desired point we see beyond us something to reach after which we believe to be necessary to our happiness. If we have not the spirit of contentment today we are never likely to have it. If we pass by unused the resources of today we are likely to do the same tomorrow, thus making all our days barren of the joy and satisfaction which come from having made the most of the day's gifts.—Louise Heywood.

More Than Your Business.

A man says: "What business is it of any one except myself if I close my eyes and do not see the Lord? Does it hurt any one but me? Who has a right to interfere or urge me?" Indeed it is the business of other men than you; it is the whole world's business whether or not you are a Christian. Indeed it does rob other souls than yours if you will not live spiritually and see the truth which God is showing to your soul. If there are men whom, being yourself a Christian, you might bring to Christ, then you rob not only yourself, but them, if you refuse to come to Christ. The window which makes itself dark darkens not merely itself, but also all the room into which the light might have shone through it.—Phillips Brooks.

Endeavor Day In Juneau.

Endeavor day was celebrated in Juneau, Alaska, by emphasizing the "good citizenship" features of the movement. This unusual observance was for the purpose of giving encouragement to the efforts then on foot for ridding the town of gambling and other kindred evils.

Every.

Every day its toil,
Every life its mission;
Now we till the soil,
Afterward fruition.

Every task its time,
Every grief its season,
And in ways sublime
God makes known His reason.

Every eye its tear,
Every back its burden;
Tribulation here;
Peace in Christ our guerdon.

Every heart its pain,
Alternating pleasure;
Sunshine after rain,
Joy in fuller measure.

Every day its night,
Every night its waking;
Faith leads on to sight;
Cloudless day is breaking.

Every shattered hope
May, like sunbeams riven,
From a rainbow slope
To the gate of heaven.
—Rev. A. Parke Burgess, D. D.

Working Night and Day.

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. These pills change weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain-fag into mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health. Only 25c per box. Sold by B. O'Connor & Sons.

NOTICE.—The Treasurer of Huntingdon county or his deputy will attend at the time and place specified in the following list, for the purpose of collecting State, County and Dog taxes for the year 1903:

Thursday, July 30—Saltillo and part of Clay township at Saltillo, forenoon; Three Springs and part of Clay township at Three Springs, afternoon.

Friday, July 31—Springfield township at Maddensville from 8 to 11 a. m.; Meadow Gap, afternoon 1 to 4.

Saturday, August 1—Rockhill and part of Cromwell township at Rockhill, Markle house.

Tuesday, August 4—Shirleysburg and part of Shirley township at Shirleysburg, Kirkpatrick's hotel.

Wednesday, August 5—Tell township at Richvale, forenoon; Nossville, afternoon until 3.30.

Thursday, August 6—Dublin township, Neelyton forenoon 8 to 9 o'clock; Appleby's store 10 to 12 o'clock; Shade Gap, afternoon 2 to 5 o'clock.

Friday, August 7—Orbisonia and part of Cromwell at Orbisonia.

Saturday, August 8—Juniata township at Treasurer's office.

Monday, August 10—Huntingdon 1st ward at Treasurer's office.

Tuesday, August 11—Huntingdon 2d ward at Treasurer's office.

Wednesday, August 12—Huntingdon 3d ward at Treasurer's office.

Thursday, August 13—Huntingdon 4th ward at Treasurer's office.

All taxable persons who pay their taxes to the Treasurer on or before September 15, 1903, will be allowed a reduction of 5 per cent.

The taxes levied for the year are based on 6½ mills tax for current expenses of county and 1½ mills tax for payment of county debt, total 8 mills.

W. H. CHILCOTE,
County Treasurer.

Huntingdon, Pa., June 1, 1903.

EACH SUCCEEDING SEASON

FINDS US WITH A COMPLETE LINE OF SEASONABLE GOODS.

Underwear

A large assortment of undergarments just received. Quality and prices right.

Overalls & Blouses

These goods are seasonable. Examine them.

Footwear

We have a splendid stock of boots and shoes, rubber boots and felts. Call and see how quality and price compare with those of other dealers.

Dry Goods

New line received and additions being constantly made.

Groceries

Stock clean and fresh. We have a large assortment of staple goods.

WE THANK you for your past patronage, and if you want anything in our line, come and see us and we will treat you right.

Produce taken in exchange for goods.

M. P. TRUAX,
MAPLETON, PA.

The Dress Problem

Always confronting you, rarely solved. You will invariably find the right solution here though. Experience has shown that we always have just the right thing for any person with any sort of want.

If you are particular about your dress, all the better. Our stock was bought for particular people—people who know what's what.

How about your boy? He probably needs a new suit right now.

He'll need new school clothes any way, and at these ridiculously low prices you can't afford not to buy at least one suit.

We've got just what you want for $1.00 to $5.00.

Not much of a price, but the suit is all right, nothing sacrificed but the price.

We sell a well known make of two and three piece suits—good materials—stylishly cut—fit perfectly.

Little men all like them and mothers say they wear even better than they look.

UNION SUITS, $1.00.

Don't wear the old-style uncomfortable two-piece suits of underwear.

Try one of our Union Suits, lots lighter and you get real satisfaction for your money. The material doesn't crawl and bunch—always in place.

Absorbs perspiration perfectly—gives all needed protection.

HUGO MAYER,
GOLDEN EAGLE CLOTHING HALL
HUNTINGDON, PA

May, 1884. July, 1903.

Always First to Reduce Priecs.

A Sweep in Shoes.

We find we have many shoes of only one or two pairs of a kind. These shoes we have placed on our counters at one-half price.

50c for $1.00 shoes 75c for $1.50 shoes
63c for $1.25 shoes $1.00 for $2.00 shoes

Men's shoes in numbers 8, 9, 10 only. Ladies' shoes in numbers 2½, 3, 3½ only. Misses' shoes in numbers 11 to 2.

CUT PRICES IN OUR REGULAR STOCK.

Don't miss this sale. It is money in your pocket.

Sugar, 4½c, 5c and 5½c per pound.
Two-Ply Tar Roofing, 75c per roll.

Another lot Lawn Swings, Benches, Porch Chairs and Hammocks.

Corn, Oats and Barley Feed, $1.40; Pure Corn Chop, $1.40; Buckeye Wheat Feed, $1.35; Quaker Dairy Feed, $1.25; Victor Corn and Oats Chop, $1.25. Remember, others charge you more money for 95 lbs.; our sacks guaranteed to weigh 100 pounds.

B. O'Connor & Sons.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., July 21, 1903.

New Furniture Store.

Joseph Heidel has opene a new Furniture Store above

Longacre's Store, Mount Union,

where he will be glad to see his old patrons.

My wagon will make regu lar trips to Mapleton and goods will be delivered as heretofore.

Repair work neatly and promptly done.

Joseph Heidel.

Advertise in the ITEM.

THE "ITEM"

$1.00 per Year.

OUR BEST BOW

Ladies and Gentlemen, as we greet you at the Diamond Shoe Store and Repair Shop, at junction of Main and Chestnut streets, in Mapleton Borough, Pa., where you will find

A Full Line of Coarse and Fine Shoes

Of best quality for Men Women, Boys and Misses Youth and Children; also

Rubbers, Felts and Arctics

For Men and boys, and Rubbers for all ages to babyhood.

Repairing

Also neatly, durably and promptly done by

McCARL & HENDERSON.

Oct. 20, 1902.